



MERRY



CHRISTMAS

Knowledge is power—and the way to keep up with modern knowledge is to read a good newspaper.

Two Uses of Merry Christmas

Trains, wagons and saddles are full of glad home-comers at Christmas time. In every land there are countless firesides where love overflows, and parents and children are too happy for words.

And there are other places where Christmas brings terror and misery. The Citizen saw two thin-clad, almost barefoot boys who had brought a bag of corn to mill. "Are you going to have a Merry Christmas," asked the kindly miller. "We do not know," was the answer. "Last year folks came out and had a Christmas tree at our school house, and we had some pop corn and presents, but we do not know whether they will come this year or not." "But you will have Christmas at home." "Not we and Mamma, but Dad will have some. He has sent for two quarts."

Christ would not be angry with this father, but he would feel as we should, the pity of it—a grown man, and the father of children, who knows no better form of happiness than the delirium of drunkenness. It was his fault no doubt that he did not get started in some other line of enjoyment. His condition also shows that the parents, teachers, preachers, and deacons were not skillful or successful in getting him started when he was a boy.

Winter Term, January 5, 1916.

Very Special Notices. Read and Tell Your Neighbor

Because of the great number of applicants for admission no more students can be received from outside the mountain region.

No student must come unless he has engaged a room in advance. Send one dollar deposit for a room to Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary, Berea, Ky. Do it today.

Special work will be provided for Normal students, who are obliged to teach through the first weeks of the

new year, and they will be helped in every way to make the greatest possible advancement in study after they arrive. But such teachers must pay their room-rent in advance if we are to hold rooms for them. Attend to this matter without delay.

Special classes will be formed for young men and young women who can be here for the winter term only—for men in farm management. (Continued on Page Five)

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This is the best time to subscribe for The Citizen and get one of those fine fountain pens for the small sum of fifty cents extra. The pen makes a mighty fine Christmas present for either your lady or gentleman friend.

Of course we are all glad for the Christmas time and what it means to us all. Don't you know that you can add much joy to your life by subscribing at once for The Citizen? It is the paper that you should have in your home. Many are sending it to their friends for their Christmas presents.

A \$25 Ladies Gold Watch for \$11.50; a \$15 Ladies Gold Watch for \$4.50; \$1.25 hase balls for .85; \$1.00 bats for 45c; \$1.25 Fielders' Gloves for 50c. These are some of our line of premiums that we had left from our last campaign, so come early if you want to get in on these rare bargains. When you come bring an extra dollar and subscribe for The Citizen.

The Citizen For You

The Citizen in 1916 will continue all its unequalled services for subscribers, and add new ones.

We give the largest value of any periodical in America, and we want YOU to know it.

Every issue is worth a dollar.

7 PAPERS IN ONE:

- A Newspaper
- A Family Paper
- A Farm Paper
- A School Paper
- A Religious Paper
- A Children's Paper
- A Mountain Paper

We pay more for the good paper on which The Citizen is printed; we get more news and make sure it is the truth; we print the thing the people want to know; the families that take The Citizen show a difference in the brightness of the children and the prosperity of the household.

Quiet Sunday in Covington

Last Sunday is said to be the quietest Sunday passed in Covington in its history. Through the activities of the Ministerial Association to close the saloons on Sundays and the cooperation given by Assistant Attorney General O. S. Hogan had a telling effect on those who have been wont to violate the municipal laws. If any of the saloons were open at all it was by other than the front entrance. Many were closed altogether. No beer was sold in containers to be carried from the premises.

First Oil Shipped From the Estill Fields

A few days ago two tanks were filled at Ravens from the field tanks of Hillis Bros. Several hundred barrels are ready for a shipment by the various companies. The shortage of tank cars is causing delay in getting this oil to market and greatly hinders the operations in the field.

Mysterious Shooting at East Irvine

Late Saturday night George Horn, aged 45, was shot and killed near the L. & N. passenger station. Three shots were heard in the darkness and when the man was found by his friends he was dead having been shot three times through the head. There was no one present at the shooting and no clue to the guilty party. The jury gave a verdict, after the inquest was held by Squire Lunsford, of death at the hands of unknown persons. Later the grand jury indicted J. M. Hines for killing Horn.

James Tandy Ellis Reappointed Adjutant General

On the 20th James Tandy Ellis received the appointment of Adjutant General for a term of four years by Governor A. O. Stanley. He now holds the rank of Brigadier-General. Ellis and Stanley were school mates at State College for two years at which place the military training was acquired. Ellis was private secretary to Mr. Stanley when in Congress and on his return to Kentucky served as Major of the Third Battalion of the Third Infantry.

Cumberland River on a Rampage

Reports from Pineville on the 19th state that the river has risen to such a point as to compel the residents along the river to move out to higher ground. The Morris and Jones addition of Pineville was under water being almost over the tops of the houses. Walsend, a suburb of Pineville, is suffering much damage from the flood. Owing to the river being out of its banks the rise is slower.

Rhodes Prize Granted to Graduate of State University

R. L. Taylor of LaGrange, also a graduate of State University, received a Rhodes scholarship. Taylor has been an instructor in the Department of English since his graduation. There were several Kentuckians from whom the selection was made, all of whom had passed the required examination some time ago. The committee making the award were: Dr. James Kennedy Patterson, president emeritus of State University; President M. B. Adams, of Georgetown; President John Clark, of Kentucky Wesleyan; President Gamble of Centre College and Dean Thomas McCartney, of Transylvania College.

Hines Arrested.

Following a vigorous charge Tuesday by Circuit Judge Hugh Riddell, the Estill County grand jury returned an indictment against J. M. (Shorty) Hines, charging him with the murder of George Horn, brother of Jailer John Horn, who was shot and killed at Irvine Saturday evening. Hines was arrested and is in jail. He is 28 years old, married and is the father of one child. Miss May Turner and Millard Horn, a nephew of the murdered man, both of whom testified at the coroner's inquest into the killing Saturday night were married in Irvine Wednesday. Hines was accused of participation with T. O. Wallace and Frank Chaney in the murder of Houston Underwood about a year ago. (Continued on Page Eight)

GENERAL VILLA

Reported Mexican Chief Will Live in the United States.



El Paso, Tex., Dec. 21.—An agreement was reached and papers have been signed whereby the Villa faction in northern Mexico concludes peace terms with the de facto government of Mexico. Villa is now eliminated from Mexican affairs.

WILSON SPENDS DAY IN AUTOMOBILING

Honeymooners Take No Part in Social Life in Hotel.

Hot Springs, Va., Dec. 21.—Visitors at the Virginia Hot Springs, eager for their first glimpse of President and Mrs. Wilson, did not get to see them until after luncheon, when they left their apartments for the first time since their arrival, and went for one of the long automobile rides of which the president is fond.

Mrs. Wilson wore the black velvet costume she had on when she arrived, and an American beauty rose nestled in the black fur at her neck. The president had on a dark grey overcoat and soft felt hat and carried a fur rug over his arm which he tucked carefully around his wife.

The ride was over the Warm Springs road in the direction of McGuffin's mountain, then over the Healing springs road toward Oak Grove, for about forty miles.

When the honeymooners returned they went to their section of the hotel immediately. They have taken no part in the social affairs of the hotel. All the morning was spent in answering the numerous congratulations which have been received.

The president's mail and telegrams are being read with unusual care to make sure that no unpleasant message from cranks will reach him. Also there is an agreement that all business to reach the president shall be kept at a minimum. Both at the White House and here there have been orders that only essentials shall be sent him or received.

REPORTS NOT ENCOURAGING

Senator Shively's Condition Causes Anxiety to His Friends.

Washington, Dec. 21.—Senator Shively's condition continues to cause anxiety to his friends. He has been ill for many months and reports from the Providence hospital, where he was taken last week for treatment are far from encouraging.

Senator Brady of Idaho, who was dangerously ill with acute indigestion, has improved rapidly and his friends expect that he will be out in a few days.

Killa Marched Then Himself.

Inverness, Miss., Dec. 21.—A. H. Barnett, a merchant, is dead from a shot self-inflicted, after he had killed C. W. Finley, president of the Finley Lumber company. The men had quarreled over business.

KOENIG ONLY MINOR FIGURE

German Plotter Reported to Higher-Ups.

PATH LED TO WASHINGTON

Collected Important Documents and Turned Them Over to Representatives of the German Government—Other Arraats of Spys to Be Made.

New York, Dec. 21.—Paul Koenig, the chief of the investigators of the Hamburg-American line, is regarded by the federal authorities as a minor figure in the vast German propaganda carried on in this country. There are four or five other men in this country under whose direction Koenig, it is charged, worked and for whom he acted as the chief collector of information in the east and for whom he worked in carrying on a great number of activities, of which the attempt to destroy the Welland canal is one, and all of which were aimed to hinder the allies from getting ammunition and arms from this country.

A vast amount of evidence has been gathered through the seizure of material in the hands of Koenig, and a great deal of evidence has been obtained by the constant shadowing of Koenig for many months. One of the most striking bits of information, it was ascertained, was the fact that Koenig made frequent trips to Washington, carrying suit cases and even trunks of documents.

It is said that all these documents were turned over in Washington to representatives of the German government. These documents came from various sources. One of the persons who supplied Koenig with documents that went to Washington was Frederick Schindler, the young clerk in the foreign department of the National City bank, now under arrest on a charge of stealing letters valued at \$5,000. The clerk kept Koenig or P. K., as he was called by his employees, with information concerning the finances of the allies in this country and concerning the manner in which funds were paid out for war supplies. Very few details of war financing went through the National City bank that the young clerk apparently did not learn about.

But the affairs of the National City bank was only a part of the information that Koenig gained and distributed to points that would be agreeable to the German cause. He knew in detail about the cargo of every ship to the German cause. He knew in amount of every part of the shipment and the nation for which it was destined.

All these details, after he had gathered them, he carried to Washington and there turned over to certain men.

"Koenig is a minor figure in the whole German propaganda," said one man, "despite the fact that he did important work." It was admitted that as a result of the evidence dug up against Koenig the mass of papers found on him and the story which was told by Frederick Metzler, Koenig's private secretary, there will be a series of indictments returned by the federal grand jury within a short time.

WOMEN SMUGGLERS CAUGHT

Plot to Take Crude Rubber to Germany in Trunks.

New York, Dec. 21.—A plot to smuggle crude rubber from this country to Germany in the trunks of women who were engaged by Germans to travel to and from Rotterdam with a ton or so of the contraband packed in trunks classed as "personal baggage," has been discovered by agents of the department of justice and the neutrality squad of the customs service.

One of the women and two men, including the alleged principal, have made a complete statement to federal officials and the case will be laid before United States Attorney Marshall. There have been no arrests. It is hinted that the three persons in question may supply information that will help the government to evau more important disclosures.

DAVID LLOYD GEORGE

British Minister of Munitions Demands Greater Efforts in War.



Photo by American Press Association.

London, Dec. 21.—David Lloyd George, minister of munitions, made a stirring address in the house of commons in which he prophesied that if England and her allies do not make new and greater efforts she will be defeated. He declared the question of defeat or victory hinged back to munitions, and at the present moment he needed 80,000 skilled workers to operate factories now idle.

BRITAIN STANDS FIRM ON ITS PEACE POLICY

Premier Asquith Reiterates Former Position.

London, Dec. 21.—Sir William Pottard Byles, member for north Salford, tried to draw Premier Asquith into a discussion of peace in the house of commons by pointing out the peace proposition shown in the recent reichstag debates in Germany. The premier refused to be inveigled into peace talk.

Sir William was anxious to know whether the government could see its way to suggest any form of response to that disposition.

The premier said: "I can only refer to the public statements I have made and to the answer I gave on Dec. 8."

The answer on Dec. 8 was to a request for a pledge that no peace proposals involving the evacuation of conquered territory should be rejected by the government without the knowledge of parliament.

Despite Mr. Asquith's dodging of a peace statement, it was rumored that he is going to reply to the German chancellor's recent speech when he addresses parliament.

NO ALARM OVER STRAITS MOVE

Evacuation of Dardanelles Long Expected.

LOOK FOR IMPORTANT EVENT

London Believes Military Announcements Are Forerunners of Important News From War Zone—French Offensive Deming to Germans.

London, Dec. 21.—The momentous war news of the day caused the deepest impression here and is the topic of all discussions, although pessimism is nowhere evidenced, the withdrawal of the allied troops from the Dardanelles had long been expected.

Military experts insist that the move will be compensated shortly by an announcement of capital importance. Discussion of what that announcement will be is going on. (Continued on Page Eight)

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No Whiskey Advertisements!
No Immodest News Items!

RURAL SCHOOLS

By Oliver Johnson, Rural Life Class,
Vocational Department, Berea College

The future destiny of every country boy and girl is to a great extent determined by the teaching and training given them while in rural schools.

A great per cent of our national power is constituted by the country boy and girl. Since this is true, we should use the most skillful and efficient methods by which they are to be moulded into useful material.

Our present rural system as a whole should be changed entirely. The grounds should be improved. The buildings should have more and better equipment as well as a different situation and construction. The method of teaching must be changed. The teacher should be required to have at least two years of pedagogical training before entering any school-room as a teacher.

All these changes bring about the necessity of a new kind of a teacher, professionally prepared, who shall understand the difficult problems of present-day life and shall have the right vision of this life and be willing to live it in the midst of the country community.

Such teachers should (1) Be community leaders. (2) Be masters of the subject taught, and (3) Be strong in modern rural school organization and administration. Such qualities will enable a teacher to be more efficient in contributing to his community (thru his pupils) those things which are most essential to the upbuilding of rural life. But such work cannot prevail until the parents and community as a whole come together as one central unit, to help take responsibility, to encourage the teachers and lend a helping hand to assist him in turning the mighty wheel that determined the pupils' success or failure. Touch them while their minds are young, tender and hungry for new thoughts and ideals. If a good impression is to be made, let it be made at the time when it is the easiest and most likely to predominate.

Let us turn again to our teachers and give a few statistical figures which might be of interest to you. Did you know, three-fourths of our rural teachers are lady teachers. That eighteen per cent of all teachers are married, leaving eighty-two per cent which is not. Two-thirds of our teachers are teaching the grades from the first thru the eighth. Out of 294 teachers only seventy-three have homes in the districts in which they are teaching. The average age of our teachers is nineteen and two-tenths years. Two hundred and eighty days is the average school term. Forty per cent of our teachers have not completed the eighth grade and yet they are teaching in it every day from twenty-two to thirty-five classes per day. Can you see the results obtained? Forty-five per cent have completed four years high school. The average salary of all our teachers is four hundred and eighty-five dollars per year.

Did you know that fifty-three and seven-tenths per cent of our rural population is largely determined by the efficiency of the rural teachers? If this is true, then why not as civilized citizens of your community be more willing and anxious to lend your support to the one to whom you entrust your children. It should be your duty and you sincerely owe it to your state, to your nation, and to God who gave them all.

It is true that our teachers get only forty-five per cent of the amount expended for schools, which

is not sufficient to support a teacher and his family. Then, at that salary, can we as conscientious parents afford to condemn our teachers because of their inefficiency and lack of student interest? You cannot expect every teacher to do his best work, unless he is duly compensated. There seems to be in humanity, an instinct which creates a desire for compensation for labor rendered. Therefore, we cannot expect a teacher to do that which we rebel against ourselves.

Another great drawback to our rural schools is the corruption of politics, which is a common difficulty in every movement. Even our trustees are sometimes, either weak minded, corrupt, or have not the ability to select capable teachers, and consequently inefficient teachers are chosen to be the leaders of our children.

We must realize that we are living in an age of social needs and one of the greatest social needs of the century is the organization and consequent upbuilding of the rural life of America. This must be the outgrowth of the self activity of rural forces. Outside forces can only assist in this work.

There is a need of raising the general level of living in the country, in order to keep the brightest and best people from leaving the country in too great numbers for the cities, probably to become impure; and encourage the perpetuation of the better half of our human race.

To educate the young in the schools, to elevate their ideals, to arouse their ambitions to higher and nobler things in life without a considerable change in the present rural conditions, I fear will be an absolute failure.

I have been praising the schools, but let us understand that the school is only one of these agencies for community upbuilding. There must be cooperation among the rural life forces, all working together for a common end.

God created in man a mind, a clear conscience, the ability to think and do, and left it with man for self development, and since the community is the proper unit for rural development it must learn how to organize, to educate, and to develop itself.

The farmer, the country man, the country teacher, the country editor, the country doctor, the country business man, and the country preacher, shall and must all join hands for a hard pull, a long pull, and a pull all together, for a better living along every line.

When all of these things have been faithfully and successfully manipulated, the matter of good roads, good churches, good schools, better neighbors, better citizens, prohibition and etc., will not at all be difficult. Then prosperity will predominate and shine out for the great cause of our nation, which is—less war, more happiness, "peace and good will to man on earth."

WORK OF THE PRESBYTERIAN TRAINING SCHOOL OF CHICAGO

In one week, recently, H. B. McAfee, President Presbyterian Training School, located at Indiana Ave., and Fifth St., Chicago, received requests from pastors in four cities of the United States asking for trained college graduates capable of taking places as assistant to the pastor. He had none he could recommend. There is a considerable demand for college men and women who have had training in religious education and church administration to fill places in local churches. The Presbyterian Training School of Chicago has furnished a number of such pastors' helpers and an increasing number of college graduates is coming to the institution each year.

Among the courses offered in the Graduate Department this year are: "Duties of Church Officers," "Church Efficiency," "Religious Publicity," (The only course of its kind ever offered in any school) "Church and Community," "Work with Teen Age Girls," "Work With Boys," "The Modern Church School," "Recreation and Physical Education," etc.

The faculty is composed of such instructors as Rev. Albert McGarrach and Dr. William S. Marquis, church efficiency specialists; H. H. Smith, assistant editor of the "Continental"; Dr. Graham Taylor, President of the Chicago School of Civics and Philanthropy and Mrs. Carrie Stewart Bessner, founder and head of the Bethany Movement.

The federation of this School with the Methodist Training School affords many opportunities which are most desirable.

A \$25 Ladies Gold Watch for \$14.50; a \$15 Ladies Gold Watch for \$10.00; \$1.25 base balls for .85; \$1.00 bats for .45; \$1.25 Fielders' Gloves for .50. These are some of our line of premiums that we had left from our last campaign so come early if you want to get in on these rare bargains. When you come bring an extra dollar and subscribe for The Citizen.

CONSTANTINOPLE HAS HAD A BOOM

City Has Grown Far Beyond Walls of Ancient Capital.

MANY IMPROVEMENTS NOTED

Germans Soon to Have Express Trains Running Between Berlin and Turkish City Via Vienna and Sofia—Their Efficiency in Conducting War Strikingly Illustrated.

Nothing better illustrates the German system of conducting the war than the manner in which their railways are operated. In a couple of days after the fall of Warsaw the Germans had through express trains in operation between Brussels and the Russian city, going through Berlin. Now, since they have opened the way to Turkey, the German railroad officials are ready to establish through service between Berlin and Constantinople via Vienna and Sofia. A glance at the map illustrates the magnitude of this achievement, as the distance is approximately 1,200 miles.

Interest in the war is now centered around the Turkish capital and in Greece, and many close observers are of the opinion that the result depends on the outcome in the Balkans. Thus Constantinople is one of the most interesting cities in all Europe at this time.

Constantinople extends far beyond the ancient walled city of the emperors, which only covered the promontory known today as Stamboul. This promontory, bounded on the north by the poetic Golden Horn, which, extending some miles inland, forms perhaps the most magnificent harbor in the world, and on the south by the blue waters of the Marmora, is indeed the most enchanting part of the city, but the present population, estimated at about a million and a quarter, could not be housed within its borders. Facing the eastern side of Stamboul, on the Asiatic shores of the Bosphorus and Marmora, stand the ancient cities of Caledon (Kadikewy) and Chrysopolis (Scutari). These now form part of Constantinople. Across the Golden Horn to the north, up the slopes of the hill crowned by Galata tower, built by the Genoese, houses upon houses are so crowded together that, looked at from the sea, it would seem as though there were no streets to separate them.

Many Villages on Shores.

The shores of the Bosphorus are strewn with villages, some insignificant, some fairly considerable, all of them part of the city. To the west, beyond the Leven towers and the magnificent marble gate through which the emperors rode in splendor, numerous other villages have sprung up, and to-day Constantinople may be said to extend to a length of some twenty miles. The coast running south from Kadikewy and the Princes Islands is also included in the city, so that in width, too, there is a very great difference since the days of the Turkish conquest.

Constantine founded his capital in 328, and for 1,100 years it was a Christian city. Walking the narrow streets today one comes across here a mosque which was once a Christian church, there a Greek inscription, here a column with beautiful capital, there the foundation of a once gleaming bronze column. But most wonderful of all stands that noble edifice, the church, now mosque, of St. Sophia. Built on the top of the first hill, immediately behind the site of the emperor's palace, it dominates the city. Its dome, outlined against the horizon, catches the eye from every point of view.

What has St. Sophia not seen? The crowning of emperors with all the pomp and ceremony, empresses riding in state into the spacious ladies' gallery, quarrels, intrigues and, lastly, a conquered emperor fleeing to it for refuge from the invading Turk. All these form a succession of events whose narrative holds one in spell. The conquering Turk did not in any way lessen the romance of the life in the city, and today the charm is still there. Who, having once threaded his way through the fascinating bazaars, does not picture again the quaint shops with vendors sitting cross legged on the floor, the curious old arches, the oriental crowds in their gay colors?

Since the revolution and counter-revolution of 1909 much has been done to improve the general aspect of the city, and also to facilitate communication. A splendid new bridge has been thrown across the Golden Horn, streets have been widened and paved, electric trams have taken the place of horse trams, public parks have been opened in various parts of the city, the Turkish postoffice has been reorganized, and last, but not least, a telephone system has been established.

The Turk is polite to a fault. He is often shocked by the brusqueness of the westerner. His sense of humor is large. His inimitable way of story telling is proverbial. Those who have known him intimately have found him a generous host, a kindly neighbor and a good comrade, but as a ruler quite incapable of falling in with modern methods.

Grounds For Divorce. Because wife often held baby on one arm and pet rattlesnake on other, Preston (Kan.) man got a divorce.



By Rev. CHARLES FREDERIC GOSS, D. D.

THE last of the little stockings had been packed to its utmost capacity and hung upon the mantle.

Mary surveyed them with a smile of satisfaction and then went into the nursery to take her good night look at little Bob and Elsie.

When she returned there was in her great brown eyes the mysterious light of mother love.

She found her husband sitting near the fireplace and gazing absently at the flames.

"Tom," she said, "what do you think Elsie said when Bob asked her this afternoon what she wanted you to give her for Christmas?"

"I don't know. What?"

"She heaved the sweetest little sigh and replied, 'I wish papa would just give me his own self all day long.'"

"What did she mean by that?" he asked with a start.

"You dear old fellow," she answered, pushing his hair back from his forehead with her gentle hand, "you have



YOU NEVER SAW ANY ONE SO HAPPY.

not been yourself of late. Your business has worried you, and we hardly feel as if we see anything of you. Your body is here, but your mind is down at the store."

"You think Elsie has noticed it?"

"I do so."

"Jing! This won't do!"

"You dear old giant, I dreaded to tell you, for I know how hard it is."

"Bless your heart! Don't for heaven's sake let me fall into any habit which will darken those little children's lives nor yours," he said, kissing her.

An all day frolic began in the Speedwell home the minute those two little white nightgowned figures stole into the room at sunrise.

Tom helped them empty their stockings and open their packages, and when they screamed with delight in their childish trebles he roared in his thunderous bass. He peeled their oranges, cracked their nuts, spun their tops, strapped on their skates, dressed their dolls and shot peas at their tin soldiers for four hours until dinner.

He seemed a little tired and drawn when he carved the turkey, but Mary gave him a look that put new heart into him, and after dinner he commenced again.

You never saw any one so happy as those little Speedwell young ones! They forgot all about their toys and just rolled and tumbled over their dear old daddy like little poodles over a great Newfoundland dog.

And when the day turned to twilight and the twilight faded into dark two tired children crept up into Tom's lap and laid their heads upon his heart.

Bob fell asleep with his eyes fixed upon his father's face, in a sort of mute adoration, and Elsie, patting his bearded cheek, said in tones so much like Mary's that they startled him: "Papa, do you know which gift I like best of all?"

"Your dolly," he said, trying to appear unconscious.

"You," she answered gravely, and, trying heroically, but vainly, to keep awake so as to feast upon his love a little longer, she, too, fell asleep and dropped off upon the sea of Nod.

And there by the fireplace sat Mary, her big brown eyes full of tears.

"Well done, dear heart," she said. "You have won a great victory today. You have given yourself to others and so have reproduced the Christ life again. And now carry them off to their cribs, and after I put them to bed you shall sit down with me and have a good, long worry if you want to."

"I don't believe I do, sweetheart. I have come out of myself for the first time in weeks, and I guess I'll stay."—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Anti-liquor Column

WHAT SALOONS MEAN.

[From Chrichaville (O.) Chronicle.]

Saloons mean shacks, sin, snails, snakes, shame, spasms, shame, snuff, snobs, strife, stripes, scoundrels, shrouds, soreness, sweating, sorrow, shooting, squabbles, shirking, sickness, sourness, slaughter, sickness, swindling, swagging, sadness, scripping, savagery, suffering, sacrifice, sluggishness, swiftness, stagnation, seediness, seediness, slavery, shiftlessness, shiftlessness, scelerous, submergence, staggering, silliness, saturation, scruffily, slovenliness and spoliation.

MINNESOTA BREWERY SLUMP

Falling Off Attributed to Closing of Saloons by Various Methods.

St. Paul, Minn.—The brewery business in Minnesota is in the dumps, and from the malt standpoint the situation is getting worse all the time.

During the past few months fifty-five counties in this state have held local option elections, and forty-four of them voted dry.

Then the closing of the saloons under the Chippewa treaty of 1855 has added to the misery of the rummellers and has been a corresponding relief to the people.

The brewery at Bemidji is closed on account of the Indian treaty law, and the breweries at East Grand Forks, Crookston and Pergus Falls are keeping open merely to dispose of their stocks on account of county option. The business of the breweries at Brainerd, Alexandria and Long Prairie is diminishing.

The breweries in the Twin Cities are selling the normal quantities.

Receipts for August in the office of the collector of internal revenue in the state were \$135,957.97, an increase of \$123,774.74 over the receipts in August, 1914, but the bulk of the increase is accounted for by the war tax and the new special taxes effective since August, 1914.

The gross receipts in August from the beer tax were \$221,000 against \$173,000 in August last year. The rate of taxation, however, has been raised from \$1 to \$1.50 a barrel.

The consumption of beer last month was 147,330 barrels against 173,000 barrels in August, 1914.

ANOTHER BEER DROP.

Output in Missouri Falling Off, Says State Inspection Department.

Jefferson City, Mo.—There has been a tremendous slump in the manufacture of beer for sale in Missouri, according to the reported collections by the state beer inspection department.

The receipts for July show the loss of approximately 100,000 barrels, and receipts for the month of August show a loss of 25,000 barrels. The comparison is made with corresponding months last year.

The loss of revenue to the state during the two months this year is about \$20,000. The collections for August amounted to \$14,228.32, which was \$5,000 less than was collected August a year ago, and July of the present year showed a loss of \$15,000 as compared with July, 1914.

The state beer inspector assigns three causes—growth of prohibition territory, unusually cool weather and scarcity of money on the part of beer drinkers.

TWENTY STATES NOW DRY.

Anti-Saloon Having Half of the Union Within Two Years.

Washington.—The Anti-Saloon league of the United States announced that twenty states are now dry. The list includes Maine, Kansas, North Dakota, Utah, Oklahoma, Mississippi, North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia, Arizona, Colorado, Oregon, Washington, Alabama, Arkansas, Idaho, Iowa, Virginia, South Carolina and Georgia. The anti-saloon forces are at work on many other states, and the prediction is now freely made by them that within the next two years one-half the states will be in the dry column.

Like woman suffrage, prohibition against the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors is making progress by way of the states rather than by way of the national government.

"AN ENEMY OF THE PEOPLE."

John B. Lennon, Treasurer of American Federation of Labor, Brands Saloon.

Chicago, Ill.—In a recent utterance regarding the relations between labor and the saloon, John B. Lennon, treasurer of the American Federation of Labor, declared:

Who can deny that the liquor traffic is driving men and women to work in factories, workshops and wash-tubs who ought not to be there, and boys and girls into industrial life who should be in the school or on the playground? The liquor traffic tends to decrease wages, never to increase them. The use of alcohol makes men less skillful and drives men to lower scales of employment and reward. Every cent spent in the liquor business is wasted. There is no redeeming feature in the saloon. Go anywhere, its influence is felt and you see the demoralization it brings. The saloon is the enemy of the people.

The liquor traffic has never coined an honest dollar. Other dishonest concerns are dissolved by law. Why not this?

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By E. O. BELLEFUS, Acting Director of the Sunday School Course of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1915, Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR DECEMBER 26

JEHOVAH'S GRACIOUS PROMISES TO ISRAEL (REVIEW).

LESSON TEXT—Isaiah 44.
GOLDEN TEXT—Jehovah is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and abundant in loving kindness.—Psalm 103:8 R. V.

The burden of punishment descended upon Israel, not because of the vindictive character of Jehovah, but because of the persistent pursuit of sin on the part of the nation.

The lessons of the past quarter extend from the latter days of Elijah, about 906 B. C., to the fall and captivity of Israel (the northern kingdom) B. C. 722 (Sennacherib), a period of 180 years. Some contend that the lesson for November 14, Daniel at the King's Court, is chronologically the last and ought to have been put at the end of the series. During the past quarter we have studied about six kings, Ahab, Joash, Nebuchadnezzar, the king of Nineveh, Uzziah and Hoshea; also six prophets, Elijah, Elisha, Daniel, Jonah, Amos and Hosea; and one soldier, Nanman.

A good method of review would be to have assigned to different scholars or classes each of the foregoing personalities and to give a report of his chief characteristics. Material for such a review is easily accessible. Another method of review would be to take up the lessons serially and in connection with each read some appropriate Scripture verses that will serve to emphasize or to illustrate the chief fact of each lesson.

Lesson I. The weak King Ahab (strong in his perversity) is easily persuaded to do evil in order to gratify his covetousness. Elijah at God's command goes to meet Ahab who cries out, "Hast thou found me, O my enemy?" In reply Elijah delivers God's word, that word to us is found in Ex. 20:17. (Let each Scripture reference be read in full.)

Lesson II. The veteran champion Elijah is about to go home and his more youthful follower, Elisha, has one chief desire (see II Kings 2:9), which persistently followed is abundantly rewarded. The lesson for us is found in the master's prayer, John 14:16.

Lesson III. The stricken soldier, Nanman, at a child's suggestion, appeals to God's prophet, Elisha, for healing. He is directed how he may be cured and after some hesitation returns home cleansed. The lesson for us is that of being faithful amid life's experiences and of doing and living for others (see also Romans 12:20, 21.)

Lesson IV. The servant of Elisha is very much excited. King and camp are in despair, yet the prophet is not disturbed. Why? Let us read II Kings 6:17. Remember that Jesus, the master of men, refused to avail himself of like angelic assistance in his great battle concerning sin (see Matt. 26:53). Christianity is a religion of love, not of force.

Lesson V. The faithful priest preserves the rightful king, Joash, and makes a covenant between him and the Lord, viz., that prince, priest and people "should be the Lord's people" (II Kings 11:17). Through the merits of our high priest there has been made a better, even an everlasting covenant (Heb. 13:20, 21).

Lesson VI. Again refers to the good king, Joash. The neglected temple is restored and refurbished through the liberality of the people. This temple is a type of our bodies, which are spiritual temples (Eph. 2:22), and the lesson for us is not only the care of the body, but of liberality towards the work and worship of God's house.

Lesson VII. This is the lesson which is chronologically out of order, but is used for its temperance application. Daniel, the clean youth, staked his life and position upon obeying the word of God (Dan. 1:8). The lesson for us is the exhortation of the apostle Paul (Eph. 6:13-17, see also I Pet. 5:8).

Lesson VIII is the foreign missionary lesson. Jonah's life story is not a flattering one, yet when he faithfully proclaimed God's word it wrought a marvelous transformation in great and wicked Nineveh. (Read carefully Matt. 16:10 and Isa. 65:10, 11). We are to herald, witness to the truth and leave the results with God.

Lesson IX presents Amon, the sturdy prophet of civic and moral righteousness, the great messenger of the "rightness" of things (Amos 6:14). The gist of this lesson for us will be found in the words of Jesus (Matt. 6:33).

Lesson X. Uzziah is that king who could not withstand prosperity and who, in the development of his pride (II Chron. 26:5, 16), assumed to disobey the word of God.

Lesson XI. Enter Hosea. Let the entire school state the message of the prophet to the people of Israel, "I will love their backsliding. I will love them freely" (Hosea 14:4). Then let all recite the "little gospel" (John 3:16) "For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten Son that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

FARMERS' WEEK

January 4, 5, 6, 7, 1916

My Farmer Friends: You can't afford to miss Farmers' week in Lexington. This is where you hear and see big things along the line of farming. You will meet Kentucky's best farmers, breeders, and fruit growers in the convention.

I am glad to say that some of our Farmers' Clubs are going to send some of their members to this meeting. It will certainly pay.

You perhaps have been thinking what would be nice for your wife for Christmas. Just take her to the Farmers' Week in Lexington. She'll appreciate this more than anything you can do for her. This is going to be a big week for the Home Makers, and if you take your wife along she'll make a better home for you all the rest of your life.

If you desire more information concerning the Farmers' Week call on your county agent or write T. R. Bryant at Lexington.

BETTER FRUIT FOR EAST KENTUCKY

Berea, Ky., Dec. 22, 1915. Mr. Robert F. Spence, Berea.

Dear Friend Spence:

Allow me, will you not, to congratulate you on the splendid work you are doing among the farmers of our section. More live stock, more money, better food and happier homes bear testimony of your remarkable success as a farm demonstrator.

The one thing that every community in eastern Kentucky needs most is an efficient Christian leader, like you, who can really lead in progressive movements. Today, as never before, we are improving our schools, churches, and homes. Our social, moral and religious standards also are being raised to a higher plane. But much is still neglected.

No important industry, perhaps, is more shamefully neglected than scientific fruit growing. And so I am writing you on that subject trusting that we may awaken many farmers to their possibilities along the line of fruit culture.

The eastern part of our State is peculiarly adapted to fruit growing. The soil as a rule is fertile. Nature has covered our hills with forests and, in springtime fills our valleys with dense fogs which serve as a protection to orchards. In fact climatic conditions in general are such as to insure a bountiful harvest if our farmers would only awaken to their possibilities along the line of fruit culture.

But Mr. Spence, how do you find the fruit conditions among our farmers? For months I sold fruit trees in eastern Kentucky, and I found that not more than twenty per cent of our farmers make even the first step towards fruit raising. And most of these made simply the first step, that is, they bought the trees of me, set them out and then went off and left them uncultivated, unpruned and in every way unkempt. As a result we find very little fruit in our part of the State and as a rule that is of the very poorest quality.

With this state of affairs we find

our wealthiest and most successful farmers regarding fruit, which is the oldest and most natural food of man, not a necessity but a kind of luxury. This situation is deplorable. The carelessness of our people in this regard cannot be excused in the light of present day intelligence. Any farmer who can read and most every one is able to do that can obtain all the necessary information, pertaining to fruit raising, in any good fruit magazine. Or for the sum of one dollar he can buy a book with full information and directions for successful fruit growing. Or better still, he can obtain, free of charge, from the State agricultural experiment station or from the United States Department of Agriculture bulletins gotten out by experts pertaining to fruit culture.

Most of our mountain land, fertile though it may once have been, has been so overcropped these past few years with corn and other staples that it has almost reached its limit in production. This land carefully planted in orchard could be made to produce both in food and money the very largest return. For a few moments let us look at a successful case of scientific fruit growing.

I am told that a progressive farmer near here took three acres of apple trees. This orchard land he plowed breaking up the soil which had been undisturbed for years. Then he pruned his trees and sprayed them twice with a mixture of sulphate lime; sowed rye for a winter cover crop. In the spring he again sprayed his trees twice more, bought 60 smudge pots (these are small vessels made of sheet-iron, in which to burn crude oil for the purpose of preventing frosts). The cost of these vessels was \$12, and of the spray mixture \$7. The first year his harvest was abundant and when he had sold his fruit and paid all expenses counting the cultivation of the land, the pruning and spraying of the trees and the picking and marketing of the fruit he had a net profit of more than a thousand dollars.

This example is not taken from an extreme case but it can be duplicated in hundreds of cases by the people of eastern Kentucky. And what has been done with the apple, in this case, can be accomplished with the peach, the plum, the pear, the grape, in fact most any kind of fruit.

Let every young man who expects to become a leader in this community take it upon himself to introduce scientific fruit growing among his neighbors. Teach them not to spend their time loitering about the store or postoffice discussing the Civil War or the possibility of a railroad coming thru the county within the next twenty or thirty years. But teach them to become interested in such movements as will better the economic conditions of this community. Nothing, to my mind, would contribute more toward this end than would a wise and intelligent introduction of extensive fruit growing among the farmers of eastern Kentucky.

Sincerely yours,

Edward Cook.

A Christmas Carol

By CHRISTINA G. ROSSETTI

Lo, newborn Jesus,
Soft and weak and small,
Wrapped in baby's bands
By his mother's hands,
Lord God of all!

Lord God of Mary,
Whom his lips caress
While he rocks to rest
On her milky breast
In helplessness.

Lord God of shepherds
Flocking through the cold,
Flocking through the dark
To the only ark,
The only fold.

Lord God of all things,
Be they near or far,
Be they high or low,
Lord of storm and snow,
Angel and star.

Lord God of all men,
My Lord and my God,
Thou who lovest me,
Keep me close to thee
By staff and rod.

Lo, newborn Jesus,
Loving great and small,
Love's free sacrifice,
Opening arms and eyes
To one and all!

Christmas Near The North Pole

A JOYFUL Christmas was that spent by Admiral Peary on his last expedition to the Arctic, from which he returned with the report of the discovery of the north pole. At Cape York, Greenland, the Roosevelt picked up Eskimos and dogs and by way of Etah and Cape Sheridan made her way to Grant Land, where she had to halt in the ice locked waters of the Arctic ocean, only 600 miles from the pole, when Christmas day came. The story of the party's celebration of this Christmas, one of the "farthest north" ever enjoyed by white men, was told interestingly by the explorer when he returned to the United States.

"It was not very cold," wrote Peary, "only minus 23 degrees F. In the morning we greeted each other with the 'Merry Christmas' of civilization. At breakfast we all had letters from home and Christmas presents which had been kept unopened. MacMillan was master of ceremonies and arranged the program of sports. At 2 o'clock there were races on the ice foot. A seventy-five yard course was laid out, and the ship's lanterns, about fifty of them, were arranged in two parallel rows twenty feet apart. These lanterns are similar to a railway brakeman's lantern, only larger. It was a strange sight—that illuminated race course within 7½ degrees of the earth's end.

"The first race was for Eskimo children, the second for Eskimo men, the third for Eskimo matrons with babies in their hands, the fourth for unencumbered women. There were four entries for the matrons' race, and no one could have guessed from watching them that it was a running race. They came along four abreast, dressed in furs, their eyes rolling, puffing like four excited warhorses, their babies in their hoods gazing with wide and half bewildered eyes at the glittering lanterns. There was no question of cruelty to children, as the mothers were not moving fast enough to split their babies. Then there were races for the



"AT BREAKFAST WE ALL HAD LETTERS FROM HOME."

ship's men and the members of the expedition and a tug-of-war between the men aft and forward.

"Nature herself participated in our Christmas celebrations by providing an aura of considerable brilliancy. While the races on the ice foot were in progress the northern sky was filled with streamers and lances of pale white light.

"Between the races and the dinner hour, which was at 4 o'clock, I gave a concert on the piano in my cabin, choosing the merriest music in the rack. Then we separated to dress for dinner. This ceremony consisted of putting on clean flannel shirts and neckties. The doctor was even so ambitious as to don a linen collar.

"Percy, the steward, wore a chef's cap and a large white apron in honor of the occasion, and he laid the table with a fine linen cloth and our best silver. The wall of the mess room was decorated with the American flag. We had mink ox meat, an English plum pudding, sponge cake covered with chocolate, and at each plate was a package containing nuts, cake and candies, with a card attached, 'Merry Christmas From Mrs. Peary.'

"After dinner came the dice throwing contests and the wrestling and pulling contests in the fo'castle. The celebration ended with a phonograph concert given by Percy.

"But perhaps the most interesting part of our day was the distribution of prizes to the winners in the various contests. In order to afford a study in Eskimo psychology there was in each case a choice between prizes. Tookoomah, for instance, who won in the women's race, had a choice between three prizes—a box of three cakes of scented soap, a sewing outfit containing a paper of needles, two or three thimbles and several spools of different sized thread and a round cake covered with sugar and candy. The woman did not hesitate. She had one eye perhaps on the sewing outfit, but both hands and the other eye were directed toward the soap. She knew what it was meant for. The meaning of cleanliness had dawned upon her—a sudden ambition to be attractive."—New York Tribune.

CONGRESSMEN GROWING MODEST

Few Glowing Accounts Appear in Autobiographies.

INITIATING NEW MEMBERS.

Those Serving Their First Terms Are Fast Getting Their Bearings and Learning How the Nation's Laws Are Made—Meeting the "Big Men" of the Capital Is Important For Them.

While the veteran members of congress are busy getting their bills in shape for presentation and running the house and senate, the new members are getting their bearings, learning how business is transacted and meeting the "big men" of Washington.

There are many things for the new men to learn, and they know that the best thing to do is to make friends with the men who have the "pull" and who can be of untold benefit to them in their work.

There are a great many new members of this congress who first told of themselves in their autobiographies. The book, however, is less interesting this year, as it seems that the people have elected a very modest set of lawmakers.

Senator Henry Alderson of Delaware again uses the most space in the directory. It requires fifty-six closely printed lines to review the war record of the Delaware seaman.

Congressmen Charles Lindbergh of Minnesota and Thaddeus Caraway of Arkansas compete for brevity. Each uses less than one line. Mr. Lindbergh describing himself merely as "Republican, of Little Falls," and Mr. Caraway "Democrat, of Jonesboro."

Senator James D. Phelan of California qualifies as a member of many clubs and asserts also that he belongs to the Society of California Pioneers and is president of the Hall Association of the Native Sons of the Golden West.

With national defense as an issue in this congress, Congressman P. Davis Oakley of Connecticut is one of many members to record that he served with the national guard.

Congressman William Baker Oliver, a new Democrat from Alabama, admits that no prosecuting attorney he "attained the highest percentage of convictions in the state."

Charles Hiram Randall, Prohibitionist, of Los Angeles, Cal., calls attention to the fact that a member of the Randall family wrote "Maryland, My Maryland."

Congressman Frank Park of Georgia uses but one more word than Messrs. Lindbergh and Caraway. He names his state as well as town.

Robert M. McCracken, a new member from Iowa, says he went west from Indiana when a lad, "to grow up with the country."

Uncle Joe Elected Twenty Times.

Uncle Joe Cannon's biography is a simple recital of his election to twenty congresses and the fact that he is a lawyer.

Henry E. Hull, Republican, of Iowa says he had only ten days to make his campaign to succeed the late Mr. Pepper and that he "made a run that was accepted by the whole country as proof of how the farmers would vote and of the weakness of the Progressive cause."

David H. Kincheloe of Madisonville, Ky., proudly says he is married and "has one girl, now seven and one-half months old."

Whitwell Pugh Martin labels himself a "progressive protectionist" from Louisiana and adds that he is the first non-Democratic member to be elected from that state in twenty-five years.

A note of tragedy is contained in the brief autobiography of Congressman Thomas D. Schull of Minnesota, who says he lost his eyesight because of an electric shock in 1907, but has continued in the practice of law. The Sixty-fourth congress has two blind members—Senator Gore of Oklahoma and Mr. Schull.

Edward H. Wason of New Hampshire is one of the many farmers listed in the directory. He asserts that he takes a pride in farming and "has a large herd of registered Guernsey cattle and a modern, up to date farm."

Frederick W. Howe, a new member from Brooklyn, lists many civic organizations with which he is affiliated and further explains that he is "superintendent of St. Paul's Sunday school."

It appears that Congressman Temple of Pennsylvania, re-elected, is the only minister among the house members. William Barclay Charles of Amsterdam, N. Y., records that he is a member of the Second Presbyterian church of that city.

WATER STRAIGHT \$1 BARREL.

Fifteen Cents a Bucket Price in New Alaska Town.

As a result of cold weather water is selling at \$1 a barrel at Anchorage, a new town established by the government as construction headquarters for the Alaskan railroad. If purchased by the bucket the price is 15 cents or two buckets for a quarter.

Pending the completion of the water system, which the government engineers hope to have working soon, all water for domestic purposes is taken from holes chopped in the ice.

HE STARTED WORLD WIDE DEBATE.



Dr. H. J. Halseiden of Chicago, who wouldn't operate on deformed infant, thereby permitting it to die rather than live a useless, dependent being.

The DAIRY



START TRAINING BULL EARLY

Inserting Nose Ring Is Simple and Short Operation—Composition Metal Does Not Rust.

A bull's training must be started early. A light weight ring should be inserted in his nose when he is from nine to twelve months old, but under no circumstances should he be led by the ring until three or four months after so that the nose can heal up well.

Inserting the nose ring is a simple and short operation when properly done. First tie the bull securely to a post by the head and horns, then take a common trocar and cannula, well sterilized, and push it through the thinnest part of the membrane that separates the nostrils, withdraw the trocar, leaving the cannula in the opening. Put one end of the opened ring in the pointed end of the cannula and then carefully withdraw cannula, which brings the ring into the opening and after closing ring and putting in the screw, the job is done. Before the operation, the ring should be examined and all rough edges carefully filed down so there is nothing to irritate the nose and keep it raw and bleeding.



A Shorthorn Bull.

When the animal is about two to two and one-half years old, the light ring should be removed and a good heavy ring inserted, iron rings should not be used as they rust and keep the bull's nose raw and sore. The best are made of brass or bronze composition metal and do not rust.

In tying up the bull by the nose, one should be careful to avoid frightening him, causing him to jump back and tilt the ring out of his nose. It is safest to pass the tie chain through the nose ring and then up and around his horns and when he jerks back most of the strain comes on the horns and not at the nose.

PROPER TOOLS FOR DAIRYING

Manure Spreader Is One of Most Profitable Implements—Silo Is Regarded as Essential.

It is impossible to give a specific answer to the question as to what tools a dairyman should possess. Much depends upon a man's pocketbook and the possibility of his changing work with neighbors to get the use of their tools, and upon labor conditions in general. For instance, a manure spreader is one of the most profitable implements for a farmer with any amount of dressing to distribute. Yet it is possible to handle the manure in the old way if a man simply cannot buy a spreader.

If you are dairying you ought to have a silo, and that means a silage cutter and an engine, unless you can arrange with a neighbor to do the work. If you raise potatoes in any quantity a planter, sprayer, and surely a digger, will perform the work most economically. Yet it is possible to get along without these. Of course, you would not expect to compete very successfully with growers who have such improved machinery. This class of tools is in use only a portion of the year, and it ties up your capital to your disadvantage if you have but little to begin with. There are certain things that every farmer is expected to have, such as wagons, plows, harrows, mowing machine, hayrake, etc.

FEED CALVES IN STANCHIONS

Discourages Desire to Suck One Another's Ears—Wooden Device Is Entirely Satisfactory.

There are several good reasons for feeding calves in stanchions. The calves can be fed their milk, then their grain, and after they have eaten the grain they will lose their desire to suck one another's ears. A stanchion made of wood will be entirely satisfactory. It should be made from 3 to 3½ feet high and 18 to 24 inches from center to center, with the neck space 4 to 5 inches wide. It is built in the same manner as the old style rigid stanchion. The calf should be fastened while eating, but loosened from the stanchions after it has eaten its grain. The calf pens and stanchions should be built in the south side of the barn, where plenty of sunshine and light can be had. There is no disinfectant that will take the place of sunshine.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.22@1.24, No. 3 \$1.19@1.21, No. 4 \$1.10@1.16.

Corn—No. 1 white 72c, No. 2 white 71½@72c, No. 1 yellow 72½c, No. 2 yellow 71½@72½c, No. 1 mixed 72c, No. 2 mixed 71½@72c.

Oats—No. 2 white 45½@46c, standard white 44½@45c, No. 3 white 42½@43c, No. 4 white 40½@41c, No. 2 mixed 42½@43c, No. 3 mixed 41½@42½c, No. 4 mixed 39½@41c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy \$18.50, No. 2 \$16.50, No. 3 \$14.50, No. 1 clover mixed \$15.50, No. 2 \$13.50, No. 1 clover \$14.50, No. 2 \$12.50.

Eggs—Prime firsts 33c, firsts 32c, ordinary first 24c, seconds 22c.

Poultry—Broilers, 2 lbs and under, 13c; fryers, over 2 lbs, 12c; roasting chickens, 4 lbs and over, 13½c; fowls, 5 lbs and over, 12½c; under 5 lbs, 11½c; under 3½ lbs, 10c; roosters, 9c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 16c; under 3 lbs, 15c; colored, 13½@14½c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 21c; young turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 21c; old turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 18c.

Cattle—Shippers \$6@8; butcher steers, extra \$7.35@7.75, good to choice \$6.25@7.25, common to fair \$4.50@6; heifers, extra \$6.75@7, good to choice \$6@6.65, common to fair \$4.50@5.75; cows, extra \$5.50@5.75, good to choice \$4.50@5.35, common to fair \$3@4.50, canners \$3@4, stockers and feeders \$4@6.75.

Hulls—Bologna \$5@5.75, fat hulls \$5.75@6.25.

Calves—Extra \$9@9.25, fair to good \$6@9, common and large \$3.50@8.75.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers (240 lbs and up) \$6.70@6.75, good to choice packers and butchers \$6.65@6.70, mixed packers \$6.40@6.65, stags \$4@5, common to choice heavy fat sows \$5@6.30, select medium (160 to 180 lbs) \$6.45@6.55, light shippers \$6.15@6.40, pigs (110 lbs and less) \$3.85@5.85.

Sheep—Extra \$5.75@6, good to choice \$5@5.65, common to fair \$3@4.90.

Lambs—Extra \$9.50, good to choice \$8.25@9.40, common to fair \$6@8, culls \$5.75.

Heard at the Hay Baler. "A good laugh is sunshine in the home," remarked the proverb dispenser. "Yes," rejoined the bopulous idiot, "but at that it isn't as stable as a horse laugh. What?"

All About The Legislature

The State Journal

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THE CITIZEN

LOCAL PAGE

NEWS OF BEREA AND VICINITY, GATHERED FROM A VARIETY OF SOURCES

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call for and deliver.

Short Street in the Cornelius Building
Call and give me a trial.

A social, followed by a Christmas
tree, will be given at the Christian
Church Friday night, December 25.
J. W. Fowler, who has been in
poor health for some time, is im-
proving.

Miss Martha Dean, who has been
confined in the Robinson Hospital
for several weeks with typhoid fever,
was able to be taken Sunday, to
the home of her brother, John F.
Dean on Jackson street.

A series of revival meetings will
be held at the Christian Church be-
ginning Monday night, December 28.
Rev. W. J. Hindspeith will conduct
the meetings.

Lincoln Shell, who is teaching in
the Greendale Reformatory near
Lexington, is visiting H. Muncy this
week.

Virgil Washburn, son of Mr. and
Mrs. Walter Washburn, who is con-
fined in the Robinson Hospital with
typhoid fever, is getting along
nicely.

James Scheitz, traveling freight
agent for the L. & N. railroad from
Memphis, Tenn., was in Berea Wed-
nesday.

Judge T. J. Coyle, who has been in
Florida for a few weeks, returned to
Berea Wednesday.

O. D. Henderson of Berea was in
Richmond on business Friday.

A \$25 Ladies Gold Watch for
\$11.50; a \$15 Ladies Gold Watch for
\$4.60; \$1.25 base balls for .85; \$1.00
base for .45c; \$1.25 Fielders' Gloves
for 50c. These are some of our line
of premiums that we had left from
our last campaign, so come early if
you want to get in on these rare
bargains. When you come bring an
extra dollar and subscribe for The
Citizen.

Something New Next Week

Mrs. J. M. Early

THE BOOSTER STORE

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Huff and little
daughter, Marjorie Estill, of Lexing-
ton arrived Sunday to spend the
holidays with Mr. and Mrs. A. B.
Golden.

Mrs. Ada Schmidt and Clara Bogue
of Cincinnati, who were in Berea on
account of the death of Walter Bogue,
were suddenly called home be-
cause of the illness of Mrs. Schmidt's
daughter.

Logan Gabbard has taken Ora
Adams' place as driver for Berea
Transfer Co. Mr. Adams expects to
leave soon after Christmas for Illi-
nois.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Cox of Berea
visited friends at Snyder Thursday.
The marriage of Miss Hattie
Poynter of Snyder to James Belden,
an L. & N. operator, on December 22,
has been announced. Miss Poynter
will be remembered as a former Be-
rea student of the Normal Depart-
ment.

I. L. VanWinkle, who has been in
New Orleans, La., for several weeks
returned to Berea Friday.

Clarence Hoffman, a student in the
College Department, left for his
home in Leipsic, O., to spend the
Christmas holidays.

The graded schools closed Friday
with appropriate Christmas exer-
cises. The children will enjoy a two
weeks vacation.

A. B. Cornett has purchased his
old stand from Gaines & Higgs.

The cantata "Noel" was rendered
at the Christian Church Friday eve-
ning and was greatly enjoyed by
all that heard it. The stormy night
prevented many from attending.

Ed Baxter of Richmond was in
Berea Thursday.

D. N. Welch, traveling salesman
for Bryan Hunt, wholesale grocers,
returned from an extended trip thru
Owens and Jackson.

Dr. D. R. Botkins has returned
from a trip to West Point, Miss.

D. N. Welch has recently pur-
chased a 188 acre farm from Cam
Lewis of Kingston.

Luther Colman, of the Foundation
Department, left for his home in
Ontario, Canada, Saturday.

Messrs. Wes Johnson, Leon Lewis,
William Farmer, Andrew Isaacs and
Doctor Steele attended the funeral
of Frank Mullins at Snyder Sunday.

Mrs. S. Clark and daughter, Leila,
former residents of Berea, now of
Delaware, O., are visiting Prof. F. O.
Clark during the holidays.

John Ledford, who has been em-
ployed in a printing office and at-
tending night school in Cincinnati,
is visiting his mother on School
street.

Samuel Mayfield, a former member
of the College Department, arrived
Sunday to spend a part of the Christ-
mas holidays. Mr. Mayfield is the
principal of a school in Tennessee,
succeeding Secretary Vaughn.

Paul Bicknell, Herbert Hayes and
Aden Ogg were in Richmond this
week for inspection in connection
with the 2nd Regiment band.

Mrs. William Haley has been
working at the National Bank dur-
ing the illness of Miss Amy Todd.

Edgar Engle, who has been work-
ing in Dayton, O., is home for the
holidays.

Doctor Best is being visited by
his brother from Massachusetts this
week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Burt Harri-
son Friday, December 17, a 12½
pound boy.

Miss Estelle Pfaff, who has been
in school work at Grand View,
Tenn., is spending the week with
friends in Berea.

Cleveland Frost, who has been in
school at Yale University during the
past few months, is at home to
spend the vacation with his parents.

Miss Bertha King returned home
from Newbern, Tenn., Friday to at-
tend the wedding of her sister, Miss
Nina. She has been teaching in the
Newbern high school.

Berton Chesnut of Williamson,
W. Va., is spending the week visit-
ing friends in Berea and vicinity.

He is the guest of Fleming Griffith.
Mrs. William J. Baird left Mon-
day for Wyoming, O., where she
goes to spend the holidays with her
mother, Mrs. Reuben Tyler.

Moss Hilliard left for his home in
Tennessee Friday to spend Christ-
mas with friends and relatives.

Several members of the Volunteer
Bands for foreign and home missions
went to Narrow Gap Sunday where
they held a most interesting ser-
vice. A large crowd attended.

Edward L. Roberts, superintend-
ent of Printing, was called to the
home of his mother in Williamsfield,
O., Sunday on account of her illness.
She passed away a few hours before
he arrived.

S. L. Baird of Garrard County is
visiting his brother, Professor Baird
of the Vocational Department this
week.

Miss Bess Vaughn was in Berea
Monday on business.

Clark Wilson, who will be remem-
bered by many of the students, is in
town this week visiting friends and
relatives.

Joseph C. Hillman of Valparaiso,
Ind., spent the first of the week with
his brother, James E. Hillman of the
Training Department. They left
for their home in Coeburn, Va.,
Wednesday.

Oscar Lewis of the College Depart-
ment was called to his home in Les-
lie County Friday on account of the
illness of his mother.

Sidney Ruffian Rust, assistant to
President Frost, returned to Berea
last week after spending several
weeks in the East in the interests
of the College. He reports a very
pleasant journey and a profitable
time spent.

A letter from Mrs. Helen Carruth-
ers Poteat, who will be remembered
as Miss Helen Anne Carruthers of last
year, states that she and her hus-
band have arrived safely in Peking,
China. They will be engaged in mis-
sionary work in that region. Since
arriving there, they have called on
Doctor and Mrs. Hubbard who are
happily located in that city. As Be-
rea's representatives in that far off
land they send greetings to all
friends in Berea.

During the past week Miss Cam-
eron has given two talks to the
girls' report division, telling of her
visit to the Orient. The story of her
trip to Jerusalem was especially in-
teresting.

Nath Bogue of Testersville, W. M.
and Jessie Bogue and Richard Benton
of Lancaster were visitors at the
Bogue home on Estill street last week
on account of the death of Walter
Bogue.

Joseph Riddle of Broadhead spent
Tuesday and Wednesday in Berea
visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Calfee left for Cincinnati
Monday where she will meet her
husband and return with him to
Berea.

Rare bargains in books and jewel-
ry. Call phone 121 or address Box
332, Berea, Ky. Ad-26.

William Hanson of Lexington was
visiting his mother, Mrs. Samuel
Hanson Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Duncan
and sons, Russell and Jack, and
daughter, Lucille spent Sunday with
Mr. and Mrs. Orris Moore on the
Richmond Pike.

Miss Ruby Smith was in London
visiting relatives and friends.

Miss Nina King was given a show-
er Monday evening by her friends
in Miss Creech's studio.

NOTICE TO ALL PATRONS OF COLLEGE LAUNDRY

The laundry will be closed on
Christmas day. Saturday deliveries
will be made on Friday, the 24th.
Ad-26.

FREE Extra Pair of Pants Free

Until January 18, we will give an extra pair of
pants with all TAILOR made suits, absolutely free
Come in now and leave your order before it is too late.

We still have a few of those flannel shirts at 69c.

JOHN W. BUCK

Successor to C. C. RHODUS

Ladies' & Gents' Furnishings
Merchant Tailoring.

Clothing
Main Street

Clothing
Berea, Kentucky

Here I am back at my old stand "Good Things to Eat"

I am glad to announce to my friends and former
customers that I have bought out Gaines and Higgs
Come in and see me and I will treat you right

A. B. CORNETT

Phone 92 Berea, Kentucky

Several of our workers and cards
received programs and cards
announcing the Fall Term graduat-
ing exercises of Moody Bible Insti-
tute, Chicago, Ill., to be held De-
cember 23. One of those graduating
is Arthur Hall, who was graduated
from the Foundation School of Be-
rea College three years ago and who
last year was married to Miss Pitts
one of Berea's teachers. Arthur's
friends congratulate him on his hav-
ing completed his course in this
great school and the fine preparation
he received for his work as a min-
ister.

Mrs. George Dick, Mrs. Joe
Stephens and Mrs. L. A. Davis re-
turned to Richmond Friday.

Miss Blanche Cornett entertained
quite a number of her friends Mon-
day evening at Miss Grace Cornet-
lus' studio.

Mr. and Mrs. Loyd Hayes of Hel-
ena, Mont., visited their parents in
Berea last week, leaving Wednesday
for Winchester; there they will
spend the holidays after which they
will return to their home in
Montana.

Miss Mary Preston of Berea vis-
ited relatives in Nicholasville this
week.

Donald and Paul Edwards arrived
in Berea Saturday to spend the hol-
idays with their parents.

Ralph Hudspeth came over from
Lexington Friday to take part in
the cantata "Noel" given at the
Christian Church Friday evening.

G. W. Dooley, traveling salesman
for the Huenefeld Company of Cin-
cinnati, is spending the Christmas
vacation at his home on Prospect
street.

Miss Rebecca Oglesby of Richmond
was in Berea Tuesday and Wednes-
day on business.

N. B. Camp, a former Berea stu-
dent who is now located in Hamil-
ton, O., is spending the holidays
with friends in Berea.

Mrs. T. A. Edwards gave a musical
recital Saturday afternoon for her
music pupils at her home on Rich-
mond street. About twenty students
performed their respective parts on
either the organ or piano. After the
program refreshments were served.

The Hon. Edward M. Bassett and
wife of New York were College vis-
itors last week. Mrs. Bassett was a
college classmate of Miss Welch of
the College Department. They have
long been interested in Berea and
reported a pleasant visit here.

Miss Fannie Dowden, who has
been teaching in the city schools of
Lexington during the past term, is
in Berea to spend the Christmas va-
cation.

James Wynn, who has been mak-
ing a two weeks' visit with friends
and relatives in Paint Lick, return-
ed to Berea Tuesday.

Wallace Buchanan, the night clerk
at the Tavern, left for his home in
Spear, N. C., Monday.

Miss Gough departed for her home
in Harrisburg, Pa., Monday where
she will spend the Christmas vaca-
tion.

Fleming Griffith, who has been
employed at Stephen's meat market,
has accepted the position as day
clerk at the Tavern.

Miss Gertrude Smith accompanied
by Miss Pearl Scrivner left Tuesday
night for her home in Louisville, O.
Clyde Roquemore of Homeland,
Fla., arrived in Berea Tuesday to
enter the Academy Department.

**GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURK-
EY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURK-
EYS. TELEPHONE 99. TURKEY
PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS
HIGHEST CASH PRICES.**

Leonard Meece, acting professor
of natural science in the Normal
Department, left for his home in
Meece, Ky., Tuesday.

F. O. Bowman returned to Berea
from Cranberry, N. C., Tuesday. He
is the principal of the graded
schools of that city.

Mrs. John W. Buck and daughters
arrived in Berea Thursday evening
to spend the holidays with her hus-
band and son.

Miss Pearl Hill came Wednesday
from her home in Bethany, W. Va.,
for an extended visit with her
grandmother, Mrs. L. C. Gabbard.

Miss Stella Griffin left Monday for
a visit with relatives in Lexington
this week.

Miss Grace Cornett's music pupils
enjoyed a pleasant social evening in
her studio Monday.

Walter Wyatt, who has been in
Cincinnati for some time, is home
for the Christmas holidays.

Clinton Early of Cincinnati is
home for Christmas.

Plan to come to the "Scotch Even-
ing" January 1st at the Parish
House, 15 and 10 cents.

West End Meat Market & Grocery

Pork Sausage 12½c lb.	Loin Chops - 15c lb.
Fresh Ham - 15c lb.	Shoulder - 14c lb.
Pure Lard - 12½c lb.	
Good Steak 15c lb.	Good Roast 12½ and 15c lb.
Hamburger - 12½c lb.	

SWIFT'S PREMIUM HAMS Phone No. 65

J. B. PITTS, Proprietor



IT MAKES US SMILE

when we hear people say flour is
just flour, and that's all. Those who
have tried a sack of Isaacs' Flour
can tell you it means better bread
and more of it, finer cake and
lighter pastry. Let your merchant
send you a sack so you can know
these things for yourself.

BEREA ROLLER MILLS, BEREA, KY.

Andrew Isaacs, Prop.

CHRISTMAS GOODIES

Apples	STONE CAKES	MUTH BREAD	English Walnuts
Oranges	Golden Sausages	Golden Glory	Pecans
Grapes	Silver Slice	Milk, Raisin	Cream Nuts
Lemons	Raisin	Rye, Bran	Hickory Nuts
Grape Fruit	Spanish L.	Coffee Cake	Black Walnuts
	Mephato	Buns	

Raisins, Currants, Citron Peeling, High-Class Candies

Lettuce and Celery

The Old Reliable Meat Market & Grocery

JOE W. STEPHENS



Millinery Sale

Now on

fish's



The Business Man
of Modest Means

Safety Plus Courtesy
Is Our Motto

Do not hesitate to call on us if you need help.

BEREA BANK & TRUST CO.

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A. Isaacs, Pres.

J. W. Stephens, Vice Pres.

John F. Dean, Cashier

CLOTHING! CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

We carry a complete line of

Ladies' and Men's Ready to Wear
Ladies' Coats and Suits
Ladies' High Grade Shoes
Men's High Grade Shoes
Boys', Misses' and Children's Shoes

Our Prices Are Always Right

J. B. RICHARDSON

MAIN STREET

BEREA, KENTUCKY

UNION CHURCH NEWS

The Pastor and Mrs. Roberts will spend the Christmas holidays with their daughter, Mrs. Hallett of Pittsburgh, Pa.

President Frost will preach next Sunday in the absence of the pastor.

The Sunday School will have a Christmas celebration Friday night at 6:30. There will be a full house so come early. A fine program is provided thru the efforts of the officers aided most ably by Miss Newcomer and Mrs. Wertenberger.

Provision is made for a generous Christmas treat at Harts Sunday School thru Mrs. Roberts, aided by many friends.

Mr. Burgess will lead the mid-week prayer meeting this week.

METHODIST NEWS

Christmas Eve (Friday) at 7:30 the Sunday School of the Methodist Church gives their annual Christmas entertainment and treat at the church. All friends of the Sunday School and congregation are cordially welcome. A splendid program is in store.

Watch Night Service will be observed at the Methodist Church Friday night from 8:30 to midnight hour. A splendid program is being arranged under the auspices of the Epworth League. Watch for the program in next week's issue of The Citizen. President Frost has been again invited to preach the watch night sermon. All the young people's societies of the different churches of Berea are invited to join in this service with the Epworth League. The Committee is arranging a more interesting program than was given last New Year's eve, when it will be remembered that more than two hundred and fifty people remained to watch out 1914. Make your plans to be present.

The Methodist Ladies Aid are happy over the results from their Christmas Bazaar held last week, and wish to thank the donors and patrons for their labors and loyalty.

Next Sunday's program at the Methodist Church will be as follows: After Sunday-school, preaching at 10:45 by Pastor Brown, subject: "Reflections from the Old Year." Junior League at 2 p. m., leader, Oma Rob-

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

SMART PEOPLE BUY DRY GOODS AND NOTIONS

FROM

OWEN McKEE

THERE IS A REASON

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

THE MESSIAH

"I wish I could hear the Messiah with my eyes closed from beginning to end, so that I should have nothing to distract my mind from the great thoughts breathed forth in the music."

The Messiah ought to be printed with sub-heads to guide one through its program of emotions; First is the proclamation of good will and the prophecy of a reconstructed earth. "Every valley shall be exalted, and every mountain and hill made low; the crooked straight, and the rough places plain: And the glory of the Lord shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see it together." As we hear these words we see poverty alleviated, crooked politics reformed, justice established and an ideal world slowly ushered in.

Then the thought turns from the public aspects of God's kingdom to the personal one. How do I stand toward this great kingdom of righteousness? "Who may abide the day of his coming? and who shall stand when he appears? for he is like a refiner's fire."

Then comes the prediction and fulfillment of the birth at Bethlehem told with infinite tenderness.

Then again come the glories which Christ is to bring on earth—"Then shall the eyes of the blind be opened and the ears of the deaf unstopped." So we see the perversities of men change, the stupidity of the world cured, and all men and women expanding in the proper use of their powers as God intended.

In part second part follow the emotions which are fitting for the closing part of Christ's life. The sufferings contemplated are not those of his body on the cross but those of his heart. "He was despised and rejected of men."

And then come the two great victories: First the victory of the kingdom, and then the victory of the individual soul.

The victory of the kingdom means the defeat of all tyranny and error and perversity and meanness, however strong such things may seem today. "He that dwelleth in heaven shall laugh them to scorn; the Lord shall have them in derision. Thou shalt break them with a rod of iron; thou shalt dash them in pieces like a potter's vessel. Hallelujah! for the Lord God Omnipotent reigneth."

This Hallelujah Chorus of many voices rejoicing in a perfect earth is properly followed by the solo setting forth the victory of each soul. "I know that my Redeemer liveth—for this corruptible must put on incorruption, and this mortal must put on immortality."

And so we close with an anthem of universal praise, "Worthy is the lamb that was slain—blessing and honor and glory and power be unto him that sitteth upon the throne and unto the land forever and ever."

The Music Department and all who contributed to the annual rendering of this great oratorio have a right to a feeling of joyful satisfaction. This has always been Berea's chief musical offering. Professor Rogers had parts of it rendered in the time of the Civil War, and it never meant more than then. Prof. Walter Wright, whose dwelling house stands on the Academy campus, secured several renderings of the work in his time, and each musical director since—Lodwick, Thurston, and Penniman—contributed to the development of the Harmonia Society and this its chief work. Prof. Rigby presented it this year for the ninth time.

WINTER TERM, JANUARY 5, 1916

(Continued from Page 1.)
and carpentry, and for women in household management including sewing and cooking. These are in many ways the best and greatest thing Berea has to offer. It is wonderful how much one can get in the 12-week winter term.

New courses are offered in Brick-laying (requiring a special fee) and in Blacksmithing.

The time is short. If you do not wish to lose your time this winter sit down and write me today. And do not fail to send a dollar in order to be sure of a room. The dollar will be returned if you decide not to come and let us know before the opening day. But we foresee that a great many young people are going to be disappointed. Do not let it be you!

Heartily Your Friend,
Marshall E. Vaughn, Secretary,
Berea, Ky.

IMPROVEMENTS FOR WINTER TERM

Work has been going forward night and day to provide accommodations for students this winter, and there will be some shifting of Dining Rooms and students' rooms as well.

The College Department men will occupy the first and second, and part of the third floors in Pearson's Hall and the women the second and part of the third floor in Ladies' Hall, and this Department will have the west annex for its dining-rooms to which new walks will be laid.

The Normal Department men will occupy the upper part of Pearson's Hall, the Annex, the Chapel tower, and some scattered rooms in Tabernacle and Music Hall. The Normal women will have the upper floor of Ladies' Hall and Ladies' Hall Annex and Gilbert Cottage. This Department will use the main upstairs Dining Room.

The Academy men have Putnam Hall, Prospect Cottage, the new Hunting Hall, and rooms in the academy offices and others. The Academy women will have the Dodge, Wright, Todd houses and Boone Cottage. The Academy Dining Room is being enlarged to the south so as to accommodate the entire department and give much better sunlight and air.

The Vocational Department men will have the Reice Building and the whole of the Industrial Building besides rooms in the Tool House, Barber Shop, etc. The Vocational women will have cottages on their new campus named after the trees in alphabetical order—Ash, Beech, Cedar, (not huilt) Dogwood (for Vocational girls this year), Elm, and Fir. The Vocational Dining Room in Kentucky Hall is not ready and at the beginning of the term the students of this department will have their meals in temporary quarters, the bakery, the east room at Ladies' Hall, the central dining room, and some tables in the Academy dining room.

The Foundation Department men have their usual places in Howard Hall, Williams Hall, and the two annexes. The Foundation School women will have the rooms in the houses named for states—Dogwood Cottage this year, and in North Carolina Cottage, Virginia Cottage, Tennessee Cottage, and the Holiday House. They will have their meals in the east basement formerly used by the Normal Department and in the south annex formerly used by the College Department, the eighth grade students occupying the latter.

The new guest house which will give temporary accommodations to nearly a hundred men is nearing completion and will be ready with its ample fireplace to shelter those who come in on the night trains.

Ample arrangements are also made for the special classes in blacksmithing, brick laying, carpentry, home science, and agriculture, which are organized especially for those who can come for the Winter Term only.

MEETING OF KENTUCKY GOOD ROADS ASSOCIATION

The Kentucky Good Roads Association will hold its annual meeting at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, from 9 o'clock a. m. to 3 o'clock p. m., Wednesday, December 29, 1915.

This meeting will be devoted to a discussion of the State aid law; what been done under it, and what further road legislation, if any, is necessary. The program will provide time for discussion and an interchange of opinion on a question which really affects not only the welfare of the State as a whole, but of its every county and community.

NEW YEAR'S DAY RECEPTION BY PRESIDENT AND MRS. FROST

President and Mrs. Frost, who are forced to be away so much of the time that they have little chance to be neighbors in Berea, are sending invitations for a reception at their home on New Year's Day. They invite all the householders of Berea to drop in for an informal handshaking and so far as convenient those from the west end of town are invited to come between one and three, and those from the east end between three and five.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

A Word to the Wise Is Sufficient

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CLAY BUILDING, WEST MAIN STREET

Bayton's Domestic Supply Plants, Gas and Gasoline Engines, Sewer Pipe and Mill Supplies.

RICHMOND

KENTUCKY

ORATORICAL CONTEST

Berea Needs More Fundamental Teaching as to What Oratory Is For!

The Oratorical Contest was, as always, of absorbing interest; yet, as often, a disappointment to those who desire to see our young men at their best as advocates of truth and progress. All speakers were good but none rose to any high place of public address. In every speech there was incoherent sentences and infelicities of diction, but the fundamental lack was the absence of any oratorical purpose—the determination to persuade—which might have lifted the compositions out of the commonplace.

Mr. Templeton, speaking upon "The Field of American Diplomacy," used the best language and appeared at ease on the platform. But he was too much at ease; his piece was merely an essay; he did not really get into any contest or appear very much interested himself in either his theme or his audience.

Mr. Harold's title was "Faith and Confidence the Solution to World Peace." He showed the poorest language—even the title of his oration involved a "mixed figure"—but he was quite alive to his subject, and evidently bent upon making an impression, so that he did get into the attitude of an orator and won the second place.

Mr. Muntz spoke on "The Call of the Church." His effort was really persuasive and more truly deserving the name of an oration than any other piece presented. He had a purpose and pursued it with earnestness. No doubt his oration will produce more lasting effects than any of the others, but the judges gave him a lower rank because of his commonplace language and figures and lack of grace in delivery.

So the first place was given to Mr. Griffin whose title was "Peace by Piece." A pun is quite unworthy as the title to a serious oration. Mr. Griffin began with a long involved sentence and his whole composition lacked in condensation and point, but he had some original thoughts and presented them with growing earnestness. He really grappled with the difficulties in the way of peace, laid out a program and stirred up his audience to a real desire to cooperate in an effort that promises so much. Mr. Griffin will be a worthy representative of Berea at the Intercollegiate contest, his chances of success depending of course on the kind of men the other institutions are able to send.

BANG'S LECTURES

John Kendrick Bangs, the author of the world-famous "Houseboat on the Styx," gave his widely known lecture, "Salubrities I Have Met," last Wednesday night as the concluding number of the fall lyceum course. He spoke very entertainingly of several of the great characters who are now prominent in the world of affairs. The audience caught glimpses of the inside life of Rockefeller, Carnegie, Kipling and others. The address was replete with humor and sparkling wit. Berea is to be congratulated upon obtaining the services of so great a speaker.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY NOTES

The weekly meeting of the Young Men's Christian Association Sunday night was led by Dean Clark of the Vocational Department. He spoke of the "Ways to Spend Vacation." Many different plans for the vacation were given and the duty of students to home folks was especially emphasized. The young men were urged to be natural when they return to their parents and not to be too wise on the account of having been to College. Miss Shaw sang a solo which greatly added to the

theme of the evening. Miss Bowersox led the meeting of the Young Women's Christian Association Sunday night. Her endeavor to make it a truly Christmas meeting was an entire success. The Christ child and what he means to college women was the thought of the hour. Special music was furnished by the Association quartet.

A Christmas meeting of the Christian Endeavor of the Union Church Sunday night was led by Lambert Johnson. The Christmas spirit was prevalent and a fitting meeting for this season of the year was had.

The Christian Endeavor at the Christian Church was led by L. G. Crain. The subject, "How the Angel's Prophecies May Come True" was discussed and a reading appropriately fitting was given by L. L. Fenwick. Music was furnished by the orchestra.

TRACHOMA

Granulated Eye Lids; Sore Eyes

Sore eyes are a more serious matter than people commonly realize. This a contagious disease of the eyes, so dangerous that the State Board of Health orders that no one afflicted with it shall attend school in Kentucky. The United States Government refuses to admit to this country any immigrant who has the disease.

Early in the disease the eyes water and there is a sticky discharge especially in the morning. The eyes soon become sensitive to light, and little lumps appear on the inside of the lids. This makes the lids rough, and when they rub over the eye-ball they act like sandpaper, irritating the eye-ball and impairing the sight. In many cases complete blindness results. It is estimated that three-fourths of untreated cases become blind. Even after the patient becomes blind he is tormented, because the inflammation causes the lids to turn in the eye-lashes, and scratch the eye-ball every time he winks.

Trachoma is spread by the use of towels, soap, basins, handkerchiefs, etc., that have been used by persons with Trachoma. Very often every member of a family has the disease. Any person who has Trachoma and does not have it treated is not only in danger of losing his own eyesight, but he may be the cause of someone else's discomfort or even blindness.

Treatment consists in a simple operation which is not dangerous, but must be followed by careful after-treatment of the eye. If the operation is done and the after-treatment is not kept up, the patient is usually as bad off as before, if not worse. Nearly every case can be cured by proper treatment; but sore eyes do not get well without treatment. If you have Trachoma you are a source of danger to your family and friends. Report to your physician and arrange for treatment.

Paul D. Mossman.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to thank our many friends for their many deeds of kindness and their sympathy in our late bereavement. We especially thank Dr. L. A. Davis for his untiring service in the last hours of our dear one's life. Mrs. Bogle and family.

GET YOUR PIANO TUNED

Three years experience with one of the largest and oldest piano houses in Cleveland, O. I guarantee my work. Can furnish the best of references. I also clean and repair organs. Try me. L. D. Shatto, Berea, College, Box 321. 64-Ad-50.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

LAHOMA

By JOHN
BRECKENRIDGE
ELLIS

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CHAPTER XIII. Brick Makes a Stand.

As soon as Wilfred had finished the letter, not without a wry smile over the query concerning himself, Will Atkins exclaimed: "Then! Ho! And so she's no more kin to you, Brick, than to me; and her name's no more Willock than Atkins—ad, being but a stepdaughter to old Sneak, neither is it Gledware. Yet you have everlastingly had your own say about Lahoma, from claiming to be a cousin! I want you to know from this on that I claim as big a share in Lahoma as anybody else on this green and living earth. What about Red Kimball's charge? Did you belong to his gang? Are you a highwayman?"

Brick waved impatiently toward the letter that still gleamed in the young man's hand. "We go on documentry evidence," he said. "I takes a hold and open stand on the general plea of 'Not guilty' to nothing. That's technical, and it's arbitrary. Should you be asked had I ever expressed an opinion as to being a highwayman, or a lowdownman, you can report me as saying 'Not guilty,' according."

"Brick," interposed Wilfred, returning him the letter, "you're making a mistake not to trust us with the whole truth. If you wait for Lahoma's letters and only admit what she discovers till and I can't run any plan of protecting you. While her information is coming, bit by bit, the man who wants you hanged is liable to show up."

"Let 'im come!" growled Brick. "He can't get no closer to me than I'll be to him. I'm not going to air my past history. What Lahoma finds out, I admits frank and open; otherwise I stands firm as not guilty, being on safe ground, technical and arbitrary."

"But if Red Kimball brings the sheriff—it's only a matter of time—your plea of not guilty won't save you from arrest. And he'll have any number of rascals to prove what he pleases, whether it's the truth or not. If Gledware comes as a witness his position will give him great influence against you, and the fact that he'd testify after you'd saved his life would make a pretty bad bit with the jury."

"Jury nothing!" retorted Brick. "This case ain't never going to a jury. Such things is settled man to man, in these parts."

"But as surely as the sheriff serves his writ, you'll be lauded in jail. And



"Are you a highwayman?"

I happen to know the sheriff; he's a man that couldn't be turned from his duty—good friend of mine too."

"Is, eh? Then you'd better advise with him for his good."

"Think of Lahoma. If you killed a man—whether the sheriff or this Red Kimball—Lahoma could never feel toward you as she does today."

"And how would she feel toward me if I was hanged, uh? I guess she'd druther I laid my man low than that I swung high." Willock started up impatiently. "We're wasting words," he said, roughly. "There is but the two alternatives. I'm one of 'em, and Red Kimball is the other. It's simply a question of which gets which. I tries to make it plain, for there's no going back. Now are you with me or not? If not I'll fight it out along as I always do in times past and gone—and bedded to 'em. I'm sorry my young days was as they was, and for Lahoma's sake I'd cut off this right arm"—he held it out, rigidly—"if that'd change the past. But the past—and

bedded to it!—can't be changed."

Lahoma's next letter came in a few days confirmatory of his worst fears. "Just read it aloud, Wilfred," said Brick, as all gathered about the lantern in the retreat at the mountain top:

Dear Brick and Will—An exciting affair has happened. I was sitting at my window because I couldn't sleep, not that I expected to see anything unusual. There's a big summer house at the far end of the lawn, all covered with vines, and there's a walk between dense shrubbery, leading to it from the house. The first thing I saw was Red Kimball come out and slip through a little side gate and hurry along the country road. As soon as I saw him I guessed that he and Mr. Gledware had been conspiring in the summer house.

But it seemed no use to go down after Red Kimball had left. If Mr. Gledware was still in the summer house, I knew he was alone, and if he'd returned to the house all was over for the night. I was wondering what new plot they had formed and how I was to find out about it, when my eyes were caught by a movement in the hedge that runs down to the side gate. The movement was as slight as possible, but as there wasn't any breeze it made me shiver a little, for I knew somebody was skulking there. Pretty soon something passed through the gate, quick and stealthily. In the flash of moonlight I saw it was our old friend—Red Feather.

Almost as soon as I recognized him he had disappeared behind a large lilac bush, but I had seen what he held in the hand behind his back—it was a long, unsheathed knife. The lilac bush stood close to the summer house, the fell flat to the ground and wriggled his way around the bush. You would have been ashamed of me for a minute or two, for I kept sitting beside the window as if I had been turned to a statue of ice.

When I didn't stay there as long as it seemed. First thing I knew, I was running downstairs as lightly and swiftly as I could and out through the door at the end of the side hall that had been left wide open, and I was at the summer house door like a flash. There was a wide path of moonlight across the concrete floor and right in that glare was a slight never to be forgotten—Red Feather about to stab Mr. Gledware with the throat with his knife, and his other hand held the knife up for the blow. Mr. Gledware lay on his back, and Red Feather had one knee pressed upon his breast.

When I reached the doorway I blotted out most of the moonlight, and I drew back so Red Feather could see who I was. He looked up and let go of Mr. Gledware's throat, but didn't move otherwise. "Red Feather," I said, "give me that knife!"

Mr. Gledware, recognizing my voice, tried to entreat me to save him, but he was so strangled, and only made sounds that turned me faint, to know that the man my mother had married was such a coward.

Red Feather told me that if I came any nearer, or if I cried for help, he would murder that man and escape, but that if I would step into the shadow and listen he'd give his reason for doing it before I was done. So I went across the room from him to save time, hoping I could persuade him to change his mind. I begged for Mr. Gledware's life.

Red Feather shook his head. No, he said, I could not save him, for he would be dead in two or three minutes. And then he bent over Mr. Gledware, who all this time was afraid to move or to make a sound. I hurried to remind him that he hadn't told me his reason for wanting to kill the man.

Red Feather said that when that man rode with me among the Indians Red Feather's daughter had taken a fancy to him, and Mr. Gledware had married her, and I had been kept away from him so he'd forget me and not turn his thoughts toward his own people, and they had taught me that my name was Willock because they were going to take me to you, Brick. Isn't it wonderful? That day you found the deserted wagon and buried my mother Red Feather was watching you from the mountain, and he wouldn't tell you because you made that grave and knelt down to talk to the Great Spirit. Afterward, when he rode home and found that his daughter and Mr. Gledware were to be married, he made up his mind that if you succeeded in keeping hidden from Red Kimball and his band you would be the one to take care of me. And when two years had passed and you were still safe he brought me to you! What a glad day that was!

When Red Feather's daughter wanted Mr. Gledware's life saved it was my mother Red Feather gave them a great stretch of land, and Mr. Gledware got to be important in the tribe; he made himself one of them, and they thought him greater than their own chief. At the end of a few years there was the great agitation over the boomers coming to the Oklahoma country and much talk of the land being thrown open. The Indians didn't want it done, and they joined together to send some one to Washington to address congress on the subject. Mr. Gledware was such an orator that they thought him irresistible, so they selected him and, for his fee, they collected over \$50,000. Think of it!

Of course he didn't go near Washington. It was the time of Kansas City's boom. He went there and bought up city lots and sold out at the right time, and that's why he's rich today. In the meantime, the Indians didn't know what had become of him, and Red Feather's daughter died from shame over her desertion—just placed away and hid herself from her people till she was starved to death. That's why Red Feather meant to kill Mr. Gledware.

When he had finished Red Feather bent over Mr. Gledware and said to him: "Ma speak all true? Tell Lahoma—ma speak all true?"

And the man whispered feebly: "It is all true. Don't kill me! For God's sake, don't kill me! Save me, Lahoma, my child!"

I begged him not to kill the man. Red Feather said to me: "You hear how he treat my daughter! You my friend, Lahoma. You know all that and yet you tell me not to kill him!"

"I may not kill him."

"Then you hate my daughter?"

"My mother could marry him, Red Feather, and I can beg for his life."

He shook his head. "No, Lahoma, he die! He leave my daughter to die, and this hand do to him what he do to her!"

"I never felt so helpless, so horribly weak and useless. This I was, only a few yards away and the man was my stepfather, and his enemy was our friend. And not far away stood the man's big house filled with guests—among them strong men who could have overpowered dozens of Indians. But what could I do?"

Then I had a thought. "Let him live, Red Feather," I said, "but strip him of all his ill got property. Turn him loose in the world without a penny. It'll be punishment enough. You can't bring back your daughter by killing him, but you can make him give up all he has in return for stealing the money from your tribe."

I don't know why I thought of that and I don't know why it made instant appeal to Red Feather's mind. I saw at once that he was going to consent. All he said was, "Talk to him!" But I knew what he meant.

So I crossed the room and looked down at the man. "Mr. Gledware," I said, "you willing to give up all your possessions in order to save your life?"

"Oh, yes," he gasped. "A thousand times; yes! God bless you, Lahoma!"

"You will deed all your property away from you? And surrender all that you own—money, bonds, stocks, etc.?"

"My God; yes, yes! Save me!"

I looked at Red Feather. "Shall he make it all over to you?"

Red Feather shook his head. "Ma not want his money. Let him give it to Red Flower, the daughter him not see since he stole our money and desert his wife."

"Yes, yes, yes," moaned Mr. Gledware. "I'll give everything to her—I'll make over everything to her in the morning, so help me God! If you spare my life she shall have everything."

All this time Red Feather had never moved his knee from the man's breast. Now he rose and pointed toward the east. "The morning will come," he said solemnly. "If you keep your word—well! If you try to fool Red Feather—if you keep back one piece of money, one clod of earth—I'll wheel about so suddenly with his drawn knife that I thought he was plunging it into the man's heart. It shot down like lightning, but stopped short just before the edge of the blade touched the miserable coward."

Mr. Gledware sobbed and gasped and choked, swearing that he would keep his word and assuring us that, if he broke it, death would be too good for him. But what he will do when he thinks himself safe—that's another thing! I know his life is as secure as mine if he is true to his promise. But if he breaks it—well, we know Red Feather!

I'm going to leave here in the morning. I'm coming back where there's room enough to turn around in, and air enough to breathe, where men speak the truth because they don't care who's who, and shoot quick and straight when they have to. People have made the big world as it is—well, they are welcome to it, but God has made the cave as it is, and it's for me and Brick and Will. Good night, LAHOMA.

(To be Continued)

PERSISTENT CAMERA MEN

MADE THINGS UNPLEASANT FOR
PRESIDENT WILSON AND
HIS BRIDE.

Plans of Photographers Foiled By
Sleuths, Who Thwarted to Wreck
All Their Cameras.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.
Hot Springs, Va.—Accompanied by 24 persons, including Secret Service men, newspaper correspondents and "movie" photographers, President Wilson and his bride reached here for a honeymoon among the mountains of their native state. Practically everybody in town met them at the station.

When the train pulled into the Little Hot Springs station the Presidential car, being the last, did not come up to the platform. It stood about three car lengths down the track beside a locomotive which was emitting great volumes of smoke and steam. Off the car jumped several Secret Service men, the reporters and the photographers, who were equipped with both "still" and "movie" cameras.

Aboard the train the photographers had been asked not to attempt to take any pictures of the President and Mrs. Wilson. Most of them refused to promise, however, and the Secret Service men announced that they would smash all cameras in sight if an effort were made to get photographs. The camera operators ran for a gravel bank to make snapshots of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson when they got off the train. The Secret Service men were looking for just such a move and went after them, grabbing the cameras and putting the operators down.

POWERFUL JAPANESE FLEET.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Japan has entered the European theater of war with a powerful fleet, which has been surreptitiously sent to the Suez Canal, according to A. M. Papajian Bey, former Minister of the Interior in Egypt, who is at present in Los Angeles. Great Britain realizes that she can not lose the canal, which is a vital element in her life as a unified empire, declared Papajian Bey. "For that reason the canal has been remarkably fortified and a Japanese fleet is on hand ready for business."

RECRUITING SCHEME FAILED.

London.—The military critic of the Weekly Dispatch hints that Lord Derby's recruiting scheme has not saved conscription. "Thousands of single men have refused to join the colors," he asserts. "Nothing short of compulsion will bring them to a sense of their duty. With thousands of single men wrongly allotted to the reserved trades it will be impossible for the premier to hold married men to their pledges."

DIRECTED GAS AGAINST BRITISH.

London.—The possible prelude of a strong German offensive movement on the western front, where the Germans are reported to have received large reinforcements, took place against the British line to the northeast of Ypres. To the accompaniment of a heavy bombardment the Germans directed clouds of gas against the British, who, in conjunction with the French batteries, turned their guns on the German trenches engaged in the gas operations.

Romance to Reality.

Girls are such sentimental creatures that it gives romance a rude jolt when the honeymoon is over and they see Algernon in his shirt sleeves, chopping up kindling wood out in the back yard.—Florida Times-Union.

A CHRISTMAS HINT.

A Beautiful Table Cover in Cross
Stitch and Leno.

Simple cross stitch designs, boldly treated and on a large scale, have met with much favor. With large stitches, a few simple colors and a design easily followed surprisingly good results may be obtained. The simple severity of the stitch is pleasing. It admits of no hidefiniteness, although subtle effects in shading may be accomplished. The tablecloth before us illustrates these remarks. It is worked on a fine



BONNET AND CARNATIONS.

white, single mesh canvas, and each complete stitch is carried over four crossings of the canvas. A hater thread is used.

The design consists of an undulating rose stem running around the whole cloth. A spray of pink buds each corner, and a basket of flowers occupies the center of each side.

Some of the leaves are in gold brown with veins of magenta; some are of light oak brown, also with veins; some are of pale pomegranate color with veins, and the rest are of magenta green. The ovaries and sepals of the buds are in brown and green. The pink part of the buds is represented with coral shades and pomegranate pink.

The pinks are carried out in pomegranate color and the foliage in green. The baskets are in seal brown, and the flowers which fill them are of coral pink mixed with some light oak brown. The leaves and stems are green, with some touches of oak brown close to the stems.

The tablecloth is neatly finished off with a broad hemstitch border, with wide fluen bobbin lace beyond.

FOR THE BOYS.

What the Young Cubes Like in Their Own Strangely Way.

A whole chapter could be written on the moral effects of vice and individual belongings. A boy who has to be fought with to brush his clothes with a common or community wash develops unexpected tidiness when he is the sole owner of an ornamental brush broom and case.

"Give me," said a woman the other day in a store, "two dozen of these five-cent handkerchiefs. They are good enough for Ned," she explained to a friend who was with her. "He loses them faster than I can buy them."

"Why, Ned ought to be old enough at fourteen to keep handkerchiefs," replied the friend. "I should try getting him some nicer ones. Put the \$1.20 you are going to spend for twenty-four handkerchiefs into six of better style and see if he will keep them."

The mother hesitated and finally yielded, and though statistics of the result are not obtainable it is confidently asserted that Ned will do better with this half dozen than with any handkerchiefs he has ever owned.

Give the boy on Christmas something nice and dainty, and he'll like it, you may be sure, though he'll not be apt to tell you so. Nobody who knows boys thinks of feeling offended if a snuff of apparent contempt or even a snort of seeming actual disapproval greets any effort to give them pleasures. Said a mother of four of them the other day, in the most casual way: "I was afraid Max wouldn't like the hat I got him, but the moment he saw it he exclaimed, 'Where did that thing come from? and I knew it was a great success.'"

Mince-meat.

One cupful cooked meat, two cupfuls chopped apple, one-half cupful seeded and chopped raisins, one cupful jelly, marmalade or preserves, one lemon, one cupful brown sugar, one teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful allspice, one-half nutmeg, one-half cupful strong coffee, one-half cupful vinegar.

The meat used may be any portions of cooked steak, roast or boiled beef, veal or tongue, corned beef, lean mutton or venison.

The fruit may be apples, raw or stewed, and portions of any kind of canned fruit or a variety of jellies, jams, preserves, etc., too small to be used on the table. Mix all thoroughly.

A Roundabout Way

By EUNICE BLAKE

In the olden time when a divorce was a rarity such a thing as a separation between a young couple but recently married was almost unknown. Nowadays we hear of these divorcees quite frequently. Amy Goodrich at eighteen married Samuel Turner, aged twenty-five, dilted with a former admirer and in three months they separated. Turner, desiring to take all the blame on himself, permitted the plea for divorce to go by default and willingly paid the alimony fixed by the judge.

One day when a payment for alimony was due Sam sent the check by mail with a bit of paper attached stating that he was intending to sail the next day for Italy, but had left instructions with his brother to make the payments regularly for him while he was absent.

Now, by this time Amy had become satisfied that she had been very unwise. The man with whom she had dilted was a worthless fellow with nothing to recommend him but a handsome, expressionless face and immaculate clothes. Her affair with him was innocent, except that it should not have occurred at all, and scarcely, if at all, caused an interruption of her love for her husband. The domestic troubles had converted her from a child into a woman, and for some time before the receipt of this last alimony payment she had regretted her action and desired a reconciliation.

And now when she was getting tired of a long winter Sam was going to sail for sunny Italy, while she was left behind to struggle with the rest of the cold season. She determined to make an effort to bring about a reconciliation and go with him.

But how? The principal trouble was her pride. All could be arranged by her confessing that she had been a foolish little woman and asking his pardon for what she had done.

But this was out of the question.

Amy adopted a method which for originality and indirectness was quite astonishing even for a young person nineteen years old. She went to her lawyer and told him that her husband was about to go abroad and she feared she would not receive her alimony. What should she do? The attorney drew up a paper stating what she had told him and praying for Sam's detention till he had given bonds for the payment of his obligations while in foreign lands, where United States law would not reach him. Any signed the paper with the stipulation that when Sam was arrested he should be brought to the lawyer's office and there satisfy her in person that she would receive the alimony regularly. She also stipulated that a clergyman be within call during the interview. "A clergyman?" exclaimed the astonished attorney.

"Yes, a clergyman."

The lawyer looked at her scrutinizingly for a few moments, then proceeded to flash drawing the document. "The ways of woman are sometimes beyond the ken of the most crafty lawyer," he muttered to himself.

The steamer on which Sam was to sail was scheduled to leave the dock at 12 o'clock, and the meeting between Mr. and Mrs. Turner, divorced, was appointed for 10 in the morning. They were left together in the lawyer's private office.

"Don't you think," said Amy, "that this running away to get rid of your obligations to me is very mesina?"

"Tell me what security you require, and I will give it. I am to sail at noon."

"Why should you who brought about all the trouble between us have all this pleasure before you, while I remain at home holding my hands?"

"I brought all this trouble about?"

"Yes, by your jealousy of that addled Clarence Barker."

"Didn't you tell me that you preferred him to me and was sorry you had married me?"

"Yes, and you were silly enough to believe me."

She stood looking at the ceiling, then at the floor, then at a picture of a supreme court judge on the wall—anywhere, everywhere except at Sam. Her hand was on a table in the center of the office. Sam went to her and laid his own hand on hers.

"Amy," he said, "I do believe we have been a couple of fools."

"You mean you have. What time do you sail?"

"At 12, in two hours from now."

"I'd like awfully to go too."

"Do you mean it?"

"Yes. I've always longed to spend a spring in Italy."

"I'll defer my going till the next steamer."

"There's no need of that. I can telephone mother to throw what I need into a trunk" her trunk was already packed "and bring it in her car to the steamer."

"But we are not man and wife."

"We might call a clergyman."

A domineer was brought in from the next room, and the couple were married. The trunk arrived in plenty of time at the dock, for it had been sent there early in the morning.

"Who can tell?" muttered the attorney, "what a woman is going to do?"

How many men have asked that question before with no better answer than "Qu'en savez-vous?"



He—How dull it was at Peanut's party last night!
She—Yes, in the early part of the evening. It got brighter soon after you left.—Philadelphia Record.



"Well, Jones, I just saw the doctor about my loss of memory."
"That so? What did he say?"
"Made me pay in advance!"—Exchange.



Asker—Why does she always get off the street car backward?
Teller—To say the last word to the conductor.—Boston Globe.



Clerk—A raise of salary would make me feel happy, sir.
Employer—And make all your fellow creatures here feel miserable—including myself!—New York Globe.



"Jones has started a correspondence school of pugilism."
"Has he had any experience?"
"Yes, he had to work in a box factory."—Pittsburgh Press.



Jones—I have lost my last dollar.
What would you advise?
Lawyer—Consult a cheaper attorney.—Chicago News.

Christmas Dinner at Bracebridge Hall

THE dinner was served up in the great hall, where the squirrel always held his Christmas banquet. A blazing, crackling fire of logs had been heaped on to warm the spacious apartment, and the flame went sparkling and wreathing up the wide mouthed chimney.

The great picture of the crusader and his white horse had been profusely decorated with greens for the occasion, and holly and ivy had likewise been wreathed around the helmet and weapons on the opposite wall.

A sideboard was set out just under this chivalric trophy, on which was a display of plate that might have vied (at least in variety) with Itzehazza's parade of the vessels of the temple—"flagons, cans, cups, beakers, goblets, ladles and ewers"—the gorgeous utensils of good companionship that had gradually accumulated through many generations of jovial housekeepers. Before these stood the two Yule candles, beaming like two stars of the first magnitude. Other lights were distributed in branches, and the whole array glittered like a firmament of silver.

We were ushered into this banqueting scene with the sound of minstrelsy, the old harper being seated on a stool beside the fireplace and twanging his instrument with a vast deal more power than melody. Never did Christmas board display a more goodly and gracious assemblage of countenances. Those who were not handsome were at least happy, and happiness is a rare improver of your hard favored visage.

The parson said grace, which was not a short, familiar one, such as is commonly addressed to the Dearly in these unceremonious days, but a long, courtly, well worded one of the ancient school. There was now a pause, as if something was expected, when suddenly the butler entered the hall with some degree of bustle. He was attended by a servant on each side with a large wax light and bore a silver dish, on which was an enormous pig's head, decorated with rosemary, with a lemon in its mouth, which was placed with great formality at the head of the table.—Washington Irving.

"No Santa Claus!"

If it be true, as some do say,
That there's no Santa Claus,
What is this spirit on the way
That never seems to pause
When Christmas chimes are sounding clear

Upon the frosty night
In spreading splendid gifts of cheer
In every mortal's night?

What is this sense of glow divine
That comes to you and me
When watching all that happy line
Of children round the tree?
Whence comes this mending atmosphere,
So full of sweet release
That falls upon us once a year
And covers us with peace?

No Santa Claus? Oh, men of doubt,
Whence comes this spirit claim?
Would you so fair a spirit flout
For reasons of a name?
Dear Santa Claus is everywhere,
Where hearts are true and kind,
And where there's love of man 'tis there
His presence never find.
—John Kendrick Benge in Herper's Weekly.

No Perfect Christmas Sermon.
Some one has said that there cannot be found in literature a single Christmas sermon which meets the occasion. Of course there cannot. The occasion is the new birth of the world. Unless the preacher is competent to say how far the world has grown since its new birth, unless he can comprehend and declare the infinite greatness of that kingdom of God which the Saviour of men promises in the world and unless the same preacher can describe the world as it was, "the people who sat in darkness," he cannot preach the sermon which shall meet "the occasion."—Edward Everett Hale.

The Christmas "Canone."
The "Canone," a Christmas custom of southern Italy, is also observed in Rome. It is an ancient festival of the lower classes and is held on Christmas eve. It is a fast-fest (if it may so be designated) whose object is a reunion of families in a spirit of devotion. It consists of a supper at which macaroni and fish are the principal dishes. No other is served into whose composition either meat, yolks of eggs, milk or butter enters. Because of the "Canone" the streets are deserted and dull on Christmas eve. After midnight in some sections noisy parades appear.

Mechanical Toys Are Not New.
In all ages of the world's history children have loved toys. History records the fact that figures of animals, such as horses, goats and dogs, were found among the toys made of pottery years before the Christian era. Even the mechanical toy is not a new invention, for in ancient Greece, where moving statuary antedated or amused both rich and poor, there was scarcely an Athenian house which did not possess a mechanical toy of some sort.

CHRISTMAS HINTS.

Pincushions That Admirably Take the Place of Christmas Cards.

Dresden silk ribbon has been fashioned into a miniature muff tied with narrow pink satin ribbon with ivory



DAINTY TRIVIALS.

hangers for baby and safety pins. Straight black and white headed pins are plumped into the muff, a dainty frivolity to hang near your dressing table. The Red Cross nurse is no spy, but she tactfully conceals a tiny pincushion under her linen apron.

Aluminum Cooker.
The fashion of serving table foods in the receptacles that they have been cooked in has brought many new and decorative utensils into prominence. One of the best is the aluminum self cooker, which is a sort of olden, large casserole pot. It roasts chicken, vegetables or New England potpie.

Scandinavian Housekeeping.
In Scandinavia the peasant women who worked all day in the fields, have had their fireless methods of cooking for a long time. While breakfast was cooking, the pot containing the stew for dinner was brought to a boil then placed inside a second pot, and the whole snugly ensconced between the feather beds, still warm from the night's occupancy. Some of these women had a loosened hearthstone and a hole beneath.

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A MERRY CHRISTMAS to us all,
my dears! God bless us! God
bless us every one, said Tiny Tim the
last of all. CHARLES DICKENS.

MEN cannot live isolated; we are all
bound together. No higher man
can separate himself from the lowest.
CARLYLE.

EVERY day is a fresh beginning.
Listen, my soul, to the glad re-
frain and, spite of old sorrow and old
sinning, take heart of the day and
begin again. SUSAN COOLIDGE.

ROUGH going, ardent and sincere
earnestness—there is no substitute
for them. CHARLES DICKENS.

REALIZE that doing good is the only
certainly happy action of a man's
life. SIR PHILIP SIDNEY.

YET to have gently dreamt pre-
cludes low ends. JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

CHRISTMAS time I have always
thought of as a good time—a kind,
forgiving, charitable, pleasant time.
CHARLES DICKENS.

HEAP on more wood, the wind is
chill, but, let it whistle as it will,
we'll keep our Christmas merry still!
SIR WALTER SCOTT.

REJOICE, O young man, in thy
youth and let thy heart cheer thee.
THE BIBLE.

I SAID it in the meadow path: I say
it on the mountain strata—the best
things any mortal hath are those
which every mortal shares.
LUCY LARCOM.

SO the first glance told me there was
no duty patent in the world like
daring to be good and true myself,
leaving the show of things to the lord
of show. ROBERT BROWNING.

THEN arose a joyous clamor from the
wildfowl on the mere, and a voice
within cried: "Listen! Christmas car-
ols even here!" CHARLES KINGSLEY.

MAY the fair goddess, Fortune, fall
deep in love with thee! Prosperity
be thy page! SHAKESPEARE.

AGAIN at Christmas did we weave
the holly round the Christmas
hearth. The silent snow possessed the
earth and calmly fell on Christmas eve.
TENNYSON.

SO ever keep hope, for this is strength,
and he who possesses it can work
through typhoid. RUDYARD KIPLING.

Electricity In Toyland

It is only recently that electricity be-
gan to play a conspicuous part in the
Christmas holiday. Of all the electric
toys the little trolley car is one of the
best. It gets its power from the light-
ing circuit and will run on its circular
track quite well, as well as its big
cousin runs in the city streets. Toy
motors and generators to run toy ma-
chinery are especially interesting to
boys. For girls modern doll houses are
illuminated with tiny electric lamps.

This year Santa Claus will have in
his pack a new toy for little girls, a
miniature electric range. It is a com-
plete practical range that cooks and
bakes perfectly, the very thing for
which little girls have longed with all
their hearts. It is a safe plaything for
children, and when using it they not
only occupy themselves happily, but
they actually learn to cook. There is
a complete set of utensils furnished
free, with a cookbook for children writ-
ten so simply that they can understand
it without difficulty. This small range
is fifteen inches high, with six burners
and a practical little oven.

"Yule Doughs" and Mince Pies.
The Yule doughs (little cakes), mince
pies and plum porridge (now plum
pudding), were old especial Christmas
dishes. The first, also called Yule
babies, had their origin in Rome, where
images of the child Jesus and the Vir-
gin Mary were sold by the bakers on
Christmas eve. The following account of
the English mince pie, as recorded by
an old traveler, will doubtless be
interesting to housewives of the pres-
ent day: "Then every family against
Christmas made a famous mince pie,
called Christmas pie; it is a most
learned mixture of meats, tongues,
chicken, eggs, sugar, raisins, lemon,
orange peel and various kinds of
spicery. They also made a sort of
soup with plums, which is not at all
inferior to the pie, which is in their
language called plum porridge." Her-
rick, in his account of the ceremonies
of Christmas eve, writes:
Come guards this night the Christmas
pie,
That the thief, though ne'er ate,
With his flesh hooks don't come nite
To catch it.

From him who all alone sits there,
Having his eyes still in hys ears,
And a dole of nightly fears
To watch it.



SHE was six if she was a day. She
had a little fat back in a little
black coat, and her wisps of red
hair matched her red tam-o'-
shanter. In her firm hand she held a
struggling boy about a year younger,
and they were getting into the elevator
at a big department store and making
for the toys.

The Woman Who Saw had a like des-
tination, and when the door was reach-
ed they got out together. Children are
not allowed unaccompanied by guard-
ians in most large shops, but such was
her air of responsibility, of decorum,
that it would have been a bold floor-
walker who dared to question her.

Nor evidently was it her first visit.
The boy, still held in leash, ran in front
and made straight for the space de-
voted to Santa Claus, his reindeer and
his sleigh piled with toys.

There was a background of fir and
cedar and a huge Christmas tree, but
the pair sat down before the fascinat-
ing old fellow in his red robe, his long



THEY SAT DOWN BEFORE THE FASCINATING OLD FELLOW.

white beard, holding his big whip, and
from his face the small boy did not
turn.

Across the room was a creche; also
a wonderful and beautiful thing—the
Infant Jesus in the manger, the mother
in her blue robes, St. Joseph with his
staff, the three kings resplendent.

The children had been perfectly still
for fifteen minutes looking at Santa
Claus when the little girl whispered to
the boy. He squirmed, struggled, but
she was too much for him. She dis-
lodged him from his seat, dragged him
to the creche and with motherly Irish
piety pressed him on his knees.

Reverently she described the holy
group, then would incite devotion from
a more human motive. "See the cow,
Denny. You mind the cow we used to
see last summer at the farm when we
went on the fresh air? See the goat,
Denny. You mind the goat in our al-
ley? It's his pitcher!" But Denny
winced and pulled and pulled to be
back again to his idol.

The little girl looked up and met the
eyes of the Woman Who Saw. Her sigh
was that given by every woman since
the beginning, for every man for whose
soul she holds herself responsible.

"I'm afraid," she said, "Denny likes
Santa Claus better than he likes God."
—New York Evening Sun.

Hauling Virtue in Christmas Colns.
In certain parts of Worcestershire
and Staffordshire the idea prevails that
a silver coin from the Christmas morn-
ing offertory is a sovereign remedy for
any ill that human flesh is heir to. Ac-
cordingly any householder who hap-
pens to have an ailing child or other
person in his house hies him to the
clergyman of the parish on Christmas
morning and asks for a favor a sacra-
mental shilling, as the coin is called.
The coin given in exchange has to be
obtained by collecting a dozen pennies
from as many different maidens and
then changing the coppers for a silver
shilling. For this coin the applicant
receives the coveted sacramental shil-
ling, which on being taken home is
hung round the ailing one's neck and
is popularly supposed to effect a rapid
and complete cure of the complaint, no
matter what it may be.

Provide For Christmas.
Provide for Christmas eve that it do come
To feast thy neighbor good cheer to have
some!

Good bread and drink, a fire in the hearth,
Brayn, pudding, sauce and good mustard
with;

Beef, mutton, pork and shred pie of the
best;
Fig, veal, goose, capon and turkey wall
drest;
Apples and nuts to throw about the hall,
That boys and girls may scramble for
them all.
Sing jolly carols, make the addlers play—
Let scrupulous fenetics keep away,
For oftentimes is seen an arrant knave
Than some who do counterfeits most to be
grave.

—Poor Robin's Almanac, 1664.

Course in Brick-laying

The College will offer a special course in brick-laying the coming winter, in charge of Mr. Vose, who has trained so many successful ma-
sons. It will be remembered that some of his pupils earned as much
as six dollars a day by work on the State Capitol at Frankfort.

Because of the great expense connected with this Course, and the
high wages which brick-layers earn, there has usually been a fee of
\$50.00 for the course. For the coming winter, because of the number
of applicants and other reasons, this fee will be reduced to \$24.00 in ad-
dition to the regular incidental fee. Inquire about this of Dean Clark
or Dean Marsh.

New Course in Blacksmithing

The College is fitting up the old power plant building for instruc-
tion and practical work in iron and blacksmithing under charge of
Fitzhugh Draughon, who has taken several courses in these important
branches and is himself a practical workman and teacher.

The work will be carried on in about the same way in which the
course in Carpentry has been conducted. There will be a two years'
course in blacksmithing and iron-working the completion of which
will be rewarded by diploma. There will also be a short course for the
Winter Term only.

Inquire of Dean Clark.

Questions Answered

BEREA, FRIEND OF WORKING STUDENTS. Berea College with
its affiliated schools, is not a money-making institution. It requires cer-
tain fees, but it expends many thousands of dollars each year for the ben-
efit of its students, giving highest advantages at lowest cost, and arrang-
ing as far as possible for students to earn and save in every way.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to pro-
tect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students
come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve.
For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without
extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and
many assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable
training and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except
in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn a part of
their expenses. Write to the Secretary before coming to secure employ-
ment.

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc.,
vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate
is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather,
warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes are necessary.
THE CO-OPERATIVE STORE furnishes books, toilet articles, work
uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no
rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough
room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of
bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a
week, in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter; for furnished room, with fuel,
lights, washing of bedding, 40 to 60 cents for each person.

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "DOLLAR DEPOSIT," as guarantee
for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and
is returned when the student departs.

Second an "INCIDENTAL FEE" to help on expenses for care of
school buildings, hospital, library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tu-
tion or service of teachers—all our instruction is a free gift). The
Incidental Fee for Foundation and Vocational students is \$5.00 a term;
in Academy and Normal \$6.00 and \$7.00 in Collegiate course.

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, Incidental fee and room rent
by the term, board by the half term. Installments are as follows:

	FALL TERM	VOCATIONAL AND FOUNDATION SCHOOLS	ACADEMY AND NORMAL	COLLEGE
Incidental Fee	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	
Room	5.60	7.00	7.00	
Board, 7 weeks	9.45	9.45	9.45	
Amount due Sept. 15, 1915.	\$20.05	\$22.45	\$23.45	
Board 7 wks., due Nov. 3, 1915.	9.45	9.45	9.45	
Total for term	\$29.50	\$31.90	\$32.90	

Applicants must bring or send a testimonial showing that they are
above 15 years old, in good health, and of good character. This may be
signed by some former Berea student or some reliable teacher or neigh-
bor. The use of tobacco is strictly forbidden.

Fall Term opened September 15th. Hurry!

For information or friendly advice write to the Secretary,

MARSHALL E. VAUGHN, Berea, Ky

Berea School of Commerce

Best Opening for Business Course
Studies

Possibly you are interested in a
Business Course. If so you want
the best, and at least expense.

The Shortland and Bookkeeping
courses given by the School of
Commerce of the Vocational Schools
are better than those in many busi-
ness colleges in which the expenses
are three times as great.

The cost is lower; for example:
Incidental fee \$5 a term, Cost
which, if figured by the per
week, would never amount week
to more than 50
Tuition, never more than..... 1.00
Good Board, never more than... 1.50
Room Rent, not more than..... 50

Total Cost per week.....\$3.50
At any other good Business Col-
lege in this region you would have
to pay \$3.50 to \$4.00 a week for room
and board alone, not to mention the
\$75.00 or \$100.00 tuition which they
will charge you.

At Berea, laundry, books, and
supplies are furnished to the stu-
dents at cost, and most of the enter-
tainments are free.

Moral surroundings are better at
Berea than at most business colleges,
and the Library, the student organi-
zations, and the opportunities for so-
cial life make Berea a pleasant place
in which to take a Business Course.
And our graduates and students
"make good".

B. H. L. Employed by a promi-
nent Law Firm at a good salary.
Recommends Berea highly.

B. M. H. Has been employed for a
number of years in a leading bank.

C. D. B. Railroad, Express, and
Government work; present salary
\$1800 a year; says Berea is the best
school he knows of.

G. F. N. Lumber and Coal Com-
panies; present salary \$1100 a year;
studied in Berea only one term.

J. B. Railroad Contractors, Lum-
ber and Coal Companies, and rail-
road work.

C. V. B. Lumber Companies and
Coal Companies; present salary
\$1500 a year; studied in Be-
rea less than a term; another student
is working in the same office and we
recently had a request for another
like them; we had nobody to send at
the time. This employer, one of the
leading business men of the south-
eastern United States, wants Berea
students in his offices because they
are not tobacco-users, boozers, nor
loafers.

We shall have room next term in
our Business Course for a few young
men and women of good character
who mean business and intend to
amount to something. If you are
interested and wish to know more
about this opportunity write to
Frank M. Livengood, in care of Be-
rea College, Berea, Ky., or to Mar-
shall E. Vaughn, Secretary Berea
College, Berea, Ky.

A CHANCE FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Every girl desires to sit at the
organ and call out its beautiful
tones, while friends lean over her
shoulder and sing.

A very special arrangement is
made for this Fall Term, putting
the price for instruction in the
organ so low that everybody can
have a chance to learn.

The new teacher, Miss Carman,
fresh from the Metropolitan School
of Music in New York City, will
give this instruction herself, and
the beautiful practice rooms in
Music Hall are well equipped with
instruments.

Every girl and half of our young
men ought to take the cabinet organ
this Fall. Ask Professor Rigby!

East Kentucky Correspondence News You Get Nowhere Else

No correspondence published unless signed in full by the writer. The name is not for publication, but as evidence of good faith. Write plainly.

J. W. Wilson, Welchberg, Ky.
Dealer in
Complete Line of Coffins and Caskets
Small size \$4 to \$10
Large size \$13 to \$20

JACKSON COUNTY Sand Gap

Sand Gap, Dec. 20.—There has been a great deal of sickness of late in this vicinity.—The Revs. Messrs. Childress and Durham have just closed a series of meetings at Kerby Knob.—The Rev. Mr. Durham was chosen as pastor of that church for the ensuing year.—Died at the home of her brother, Bird Brockman, the 15th, inst., Mrs. Jane Alcorn. Her bereaved children and other relatives have our profound sympathy. Her remains were laid to rest by those of her first husband, Thomas Alcorn.—Florence Durham, who was very sick, is recovering.

Bond

Bond, Dec. 18.—Christmas is almost here and many of the boys are spending their holidays rabbit hunting.—The past week has been some real winter weather.—Sunday school at Pigeon Roost is still progressing nicely.—An entertainment and Christmas tree will be held there Friday, December 24, at 9:00 a. m.—D. R. Allen has moved to Moores Creek.—William Wolfe has moved to the place vacated by Mr. Allen.—Jesse York has typhoid. Dr. G. C. Goodman of Welchberg is the attending physician.—I. S. Fowler, deputy assessor, was through here Wednesday assessing.—Jep Wolfe of Clay County and his father have moved to the Link Morgan farm on Moores Creek.—The Rev. James Brewer of Corbin will preach at Pigeon Roost school house Friday night, January 7. Everybody invited to come.

Green Hall

Green Hall, Dec. 20.—The heaviest rains of the season fell the past week. The streams were swollen out of their banks. No mail here since last Wednesday.—There will be a Christmas entertainment at the Island City graded school Friday, Dec. 24.—Married December 18, Willie Hudson to Miss Mary Peters, both of Island City.—Clark Wilson, Nora, and Heber, will all come in home this week to spend the holidays with their parents.—Many farmers lost corn during the high tide by it being washed away.—Bent Pierson and two sisters left for Oklahoma the first of the week to spend the holidays with relatives.—M. P. Barker of Hazel Green passed through here on his way from London where he had been after a horse which had been ridden out by a stranger and left there.

Parrot

Parrot, Dec. 18.—Elias Parker, formerly of this place, who has been away for several years, is visiting relatives at this place.—Born to Mr. and Mrs. John Harris the other day a baby.—Richard Price and Leandrew Gabbard have returned from Estill County where they have been at work.—John H. Wyatt and family have moved to this vicinity.—Miss Emma Johnson, who has been at Hazel Patch several weeks has returned home.—Millard Harris and family have moved on the A. J. Baker farm near the Rockcastle river.—A merry Christmas to all Citizen readers.

Maulden

Maulden, Dec. 18.—Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Farmer and daughter, Iey, who spent the past two weeks with relatives at Lexington and Jericho returned home last Monday.—Sherman Montgomery and Alfred Rader, who have been in Norwood, O., for some time have returned home.—School closes at Fall Rock, January 21 with an entertainment. Everybody come.—A merry Christmas and a happy New Year to all.

Nathanston

Nathanston, Dec. 18.—The snow which fell during the first of the week followed by rain the latter part of the week has flooded the streams and surrounding country.—B. H. Holcomb and D. G. Wood of this place attended circuit court at Booneville during the past week and after having passed a satisfactory examination before the Owsley County board, was admitted to the bar.—The Rev. J. G. Holcomb and William Moore were at Bond Wednesday on business.—Eli Caudill of Leslie, who has been visiting his

grandfather, Thomas Caudill, of this place returned home Monday.—Mrs. Martha J. Hurst, who has been in poor health for some time went on Thursday of last week to the Gray Hawk Infirmary for treatment.

ROCKCASTLE COUNTY Rockford

Rockford, Dec. 19.—We are having some very cold weather at this writing.—Bert Martin has returned home from Illinois where he has been visiting his sister.—Also L. P. Martin and family have returned home from Illinois on account of Mr. Martin's health.—The Rev. Mr. Taylor from Richmond is expected at Scaffold Cane on the fourth Sunday, December 26. Everybody invited to attend.—There are quite a lot of hogs dying in this country from cholera, especially on the lowlands.—J. J. Martin is suffering with sore throat.—Mrs. Orrville Cope is very sick at this writing.—The little daughter of R. G. Linville of near Scaffold Cane, who has been in the hospital at Berea, is slowly improving.—Robert Abney is moving back to his father's home on Davis Branch.—I. M. Todd has had his house newly covered.—Most of the children around here are looking for Santa.

Boone

Boone, Dec. 20.—The past week we had a continued rainfall and snow storms. The country was almost flooded.—A. B. Blair, who has been down with small pox is now a free man again. The quarantine has been lifted from all who have been exposed.—M. F. Chasteen's wife has been extremely ill but is better now.—Tifton Chasteen is still on the improvement list but not able to work yet.—James A. Blair of Snider has left here for Harlan where he is going into business.—On last Friday evening, December 17, one of our beloved neighbors of Snider, F. S. Mullins, was caught in a tunnel near Mullen's Station by Train No. 32 and was killed. His remains were carried by the same train to Berea and his body dressed and brought back at midnight. He was buried Sunday in Fairview Church yard, the funeral was conducted by Rev. Jones. He leaves a wife and three children to mourn his loss besides a host of friends who mourn his loss as a neighbor knowing no one else can fill his place in our community. Honesty, love and kindness to all was his motto.

OWSLEY COUNTY Blake

Blake, Dec. 17.—We have been having some real cold weather.—Monday was court at Booneville and a large crowd was out. They are suing the boys like everything and putting them in jail. Died November 30, Mrs. Stacy Blake, of this place, of heart trouble and dropsy. We miss our loving mother. She leaves a host of children and friends to mourn her loss.

ESTILL COUNTY Locust Branch

Locust Branch, Dec. 20.—There has been a big tide in Red Lick for three days; the mail carrier from Alcorn hasn't crossed since Wednesday. The tide did very much damage to corn and fodder that was near the creek.—Died on the 12th of December, F. B. Campbell at his home on Red Lick. He had tuberculosis of the throat. He was a member of the Forest Lodge No. 241, I. O. O. F. The members took charge of the corpse. He leaves a wife and one boy and a brother and a host of friends to mourn his loss. His remains were laid to rest at the Garrett burying ground.—Glendon Gentry of Oklahoma is visiting friends and relatives at this place.

BREATHITT COUNTY Lambrie

Lambrie, Dec. 17.—The largest tide in two years appeared in Quick-sand Thursday.—Mrs. James Blanton still remains ill.—A. D. Carpenter will soon have his new store and dwelling completed and will move into the same at once.—Jack Stone and Chester Oliver were arrested on the charge of forgery last Wednesday.—Mrs. Lee Davis is on the sick list this week.—J. M. Stacy, who has been at Lexington in the hospital for some time is at home and getting along nicely.—The Huntington Contracting Co. has started logging and everything is on the boom.

MADISON COUNTY Kingston

Kingston, Dec. 20.—Joe Bales is very poorly at present.—Messrs. Willie Mundy and Arch Murry, accompanied by their families, left last week for Illinois to make their home. We are sorry to lose such good peo-

Telling Santa What They Want



Shoes Instead of Christmas Stockings

ALL over New York the children talk of the coming of Santa Claus for weeks before Dec. 25, but there was a time when he was more frequently referred to as St. Nicholas, the Dutch St. Nicolaas, or San Claas. Mrs. Van Rensselaer says in her "History of New York": "The stockings that our children hang on Christmas eve were once the shoes that the children of Amsterdam and New Amsterdam set in the chimney corners on the eve of Dec. 6, and the reindeer whose hoofs our children hear represent the horse, descended from Woden's horse Sleipner, upon whose back St. Nicholas still makes his round in Holland. When Catholicism prevailed St. Nicholas was everywhere the children's saint. In Holland, where his personality was modified by memory of Woden, god of the elements and the harvest, he had a peculiar hold on popular affection; which persisted into Protestant times. The children of Holland still believe that he brings the gifts that they always get on the eve of his titular day, Dec. 6."

The Greek Orthodox Christmas

ACCORDING to the Greek and Russian calendar, Christmas comes thirteen days after the day that is generally observed in this country—that is, on Jan. 7. In the colonies of the two races in American cities the day is celebrated by prayer, feasting and much merrymaking. The Greek Orthodox churches are crowded to the doors, men and women bringing candles, which they place before the shrines. In the Greek and Russian restaurants and clubs there is feasting, and the restaurants of the better class are decorated with laurel wreaths and pine trees. The poorer places have artificial wreaths of paper. In the Russian homes in the cities there are Christmas trees with presents for the children, just as there are on Dec. 25 in homes of other nationalities. Scores of children gather in homes to sing Russian hymns and songs. In the homes of the Greeks also there are Christmas trees for the children. The older folk receive money and gifts on the Greek New Year.

Safe in Santa's Arms



At the Foot of the Magical Tree



Don't Know What to Send for Christmas? Try a Berea Canner.

"In the olden days men sacrificed the first fruits of the field and garden to the gods. Put your first fruits up in a Berea Canner to be given away Thanksgiving and Christmas time. It is more acceptable to the all-loving Father than sacrifice. Make some neglected children happy—you and the Berea Canner will become a blessing. Scarcity of food in the winter time often makes Christmas a curse instead of a blessing. So gather up the fragments. Can a few things as they get ripe. Your Thanksgiving and Christmas spirit must begin when the first fruits and vegetables get ripe. You cannot feed 5,000 with a few loaves like our Master, but you can gather up the fragments and feed the millions, and thus become a co-worker with the Almighty in feeding the children of men."

H. LENGFELLNER.

(From Canning Fruits and Vegetables, Page 1.)

You don't know what good flour is until
you have tried

Potts' Gold Dust Flour

The beautiful crust and rich aroma
tell the story of a perfect loaf

Once tried Always used

ple from our neighborhood.—Cam Lewis has recently sold his farm to Nathan Welch at fifty-five dollars per acre.—The Kingston school is planning for a Christmas tree next Friday p. m.—Edd Lawson will preach at the Baptist Church next Sunday.—We are glad to hear Miss Martha Dean is rapidly improving and will soon be out again.

Dreyfus

Dreyfus, Dec. 20.—Miss Anna Glosip of this place and Elgie Lake of Coyle were quietly married last Monday in Richmond.—Hammon Jones and little daughter of Lebanon Junction were visiting his brother, F. M. Jones, week before last.—Jack Azbill, who has been in Illinois for some time, was home a few days last week.—Stanley Bradley left Saturday for Cincinnati where he will make his home.—Mrs. Ruth Rose, who had been an invalid for nearly four years was taken to Robinson's Hospital and was operated on for cancer of the stomach and she died.

GARRARD COUNTY Paint Lick

Paint Lick, Dec. 20.—Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Wynn were in Richmond Monday.—John L. Coldiron is very low with rheumatism.—Mrs. Tom Green died very suddenly at her home on the morning of the 14th.—The Rev. Mr. Eldridge was seriously burned when a gasoline lamp exploded last Tuesday.—Mrs. Ulysses Burgess and little daughter, Ruth Carmon, have just returned from a two weeks' visit in Lawrence County with Mr. Burgess' parents.—Mr. John Wynn was ill the latter part of last week.—The Ladies' Aid of the Fairview Church held their bazaar at the Manse school house Saturday.—Paint Lick school was closed two days last week on account of having no janitor.—The Christmas tree at the Fairview church will be held Friday afternoon of the 24th.—Mrs. W. W. West is still on the sick list.—Mrs. J. D. Wynn and Miss Fannie Dowden were shopping in Lancaster Monday.

CLAY COUNTY Vine

Vine, Dec. 18.—S. P. Murrel is no better.—W. M. Estridge has added another room to his dwelling house at this place and will move at once.—Rev. W. T. Pennington failed to fill his regular appointment at Mauleen Saturday and Sunday on account of bad weather.—William Ferguson of Lancaster spent a few days last week with his mother at this place.—James and John L. Pennington have traded farms and each party has moved to its new home.—Miss Rhoda Baker of Pulaski County, who has been staying with her sister, Mrs. Sudie Mullins, will return to her home at once on account of her sick mother.

LINCOLN COUNTY Waynesburg

Waynesburg, Dec. 20.—Mrs. Laura Rice is very sick.—John Winslow of Otingheim came near being drowned last week in Luck Creek. His huggy upset throwing him into the lee water but he being a good swimmer saved his life. The horse was drowned.—Rev. G. V. Owens filled his appointment Sunday at Fairview.

FARM FOR SALE

157 acres on head waters of Big Clear Creek, Rockcastle County. 45 acres creek bottom, balance in timber. Good spring water. Price \$10 per acre if taken within the next 30 days. A. C. Hart, Disputanta.

Ad-26.

SMALL DESIRABLE FARMS FOR SALE NEAR BEREA

The Southern Land Association of West Point, Miss., has several desirable small farms for sale near Berea. These farms have been taken in exchange for lands in Mississippi and must be sold. Parties interested call on Ulysses S. Wyatt or J. W. Herndon, Agents, Berea, Ky.

Ad-30.

NO ALARM OVER STRAITS MOVE

(Continued from page 1.)

nouncement will be impossible at the present moment. The decision regarding the Dardanelles action is welcomed generally.

The report that Russia is abandoning her plan to participate in the Balkan campaign failed to cause any alarm here, military observers declaring that Russia is determined to inflict a definite defeat on the Austrians in the Bukovina. This would explain the shifting of the army which has been concentrated near the Roumanian frontier.

One military authority told your correspondent that the keynote of the British view is to be found in Sir John French's farewell message to his troops, predicting that a vigorous and victorious conclusion is not far distant.

The Berlin report that the German fleet plans a dash is ridiculed here. British warships were officially reported a week ago in the Skagerrack where the Germans say their ships cruised. Naval writers point out that Germany already has lost fifteen of her forty-five light cruisers. The British destroyed twelve of them, the Russians sent the Magedburg to the bottom, while the Geier is interned and the Karlsruhe lost. Six of the nine German armored German cruisers were destroyed.

Britain on the other hand lost only Argyll, which was wrecked off the coast of Scotland. The Germans do not share this view. Announcing the contemplated sea dash, a German paper says the German navy prepares to celebrate the second "war Christmas" by complete readiness. At practically all of the fronts in northern France, the French during the last twenty-four hours, were on their offensive, their artillery launching effective attacks on the German positions. The French fire damaged a German railway north of Gracul, blew up a munitions depot in the Argonne and shattered a number of German trenches on the St. Mihiel front.

Fighting between small detachments of Greek and Bulgarian troops is reported in a dispatch from Brindisi, Italy, to the Havas news agency. It is said several Greek officers and soldiers were killed or wounded and that the Greek government is hastily forwarding reinforcements to the scene of the fighting.

IN OUR OWN STATE

(Continued from Page One)

ago, but was acquitted at the trial here when Wallace and Chaney were convicted.—Winchester Democrat.

Magoffin County Feels Outraged
The act of Governor McCreary in pardoning the notorious murderer, Harry Hutton, so roused the ire of the people of Magoffin County that they hung McCreary in effigy. This is a better way of showing indignation than the violence to live people which is too often shown. The abuse of the pardoning power is a great evil, and McCreary retires, a man to whom the State has given many honors, quite rebuked by this demonstration, as well as by the bad condition of the State's finances which is recognized by his own party. There are other counties in which the people feel indignant because of the letting loose of criminals.

FOR SALE

43 acre farm, 1 1/2 miles from Berea, all in cultivation. 7 room house, good barn and out buildings, good spring, good orchard.

Mrs. G. W. Ball, Berea, Ky.

Ad-26.

BIG JUMBO

Registered Poland China boar No. 04517 bred by Harry S. Morgan, sire Big Surprise No. 93227; dam Best Lady Jumbo No. 201416. To breed. One dollar at gate. N. E. Anderson, Whites Station, Ky.

Ad-27.

GORDON, THE RICHMOND TURKEY MAN, IS RECEIVING TURKEYS. TELEPHONE 93. TURKEY PENS, ESTILL AVE. HE PAYS HIGHEST CASH PRICES.

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